

## **Historic, Archive Document**

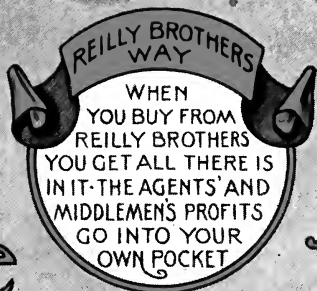
Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



BEARING ORCHARDS \$500<sup>00</sup> TO \$800<sup>00</sup> PER ACRE

INDEX

114



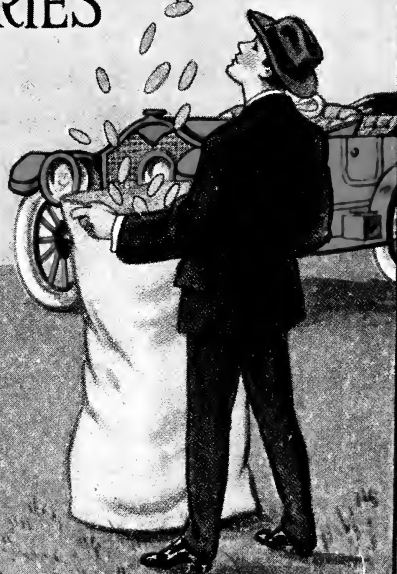
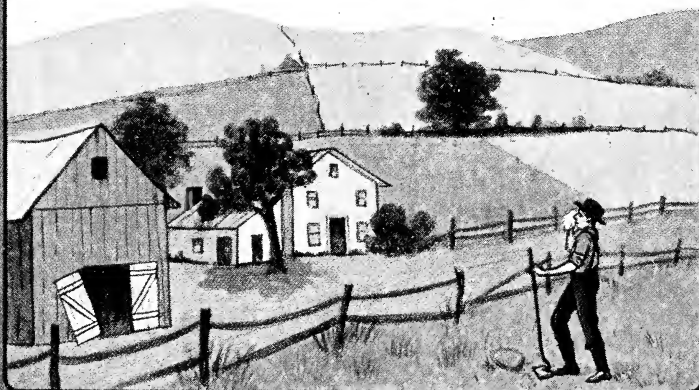
*A Harvest  
of Gold*

# The PURCHASER'S GUIDE

AND HANDY REFERENCE BOOK FOR BUYERS  
OF FRUIT TREES, ORNAMENTAL  
TREES, ROSES, SHRUBS  
AND SMALL FRUITS

REILLY BROTHERS NURSERIES  
DANSVILLE · NEW YORK

ORDINARY FARM CROPS \$40<sup>00</sup> TO \$80<sup>00</sup> PER ACRE



R.B.S.



# To Our Customers and Prospective Buyers:

**F**RUITS of all kinds are a necessity: profitable to many and should be a pleasure to all. There is no plot of ground that is more valuable than that which is planted in fruits and berries. Not only that, but it enhances the value of the property and you can usually tell which kind of people live in a place by its planted surroundings.

There are now thousands of people to whom fruit-growing is a pastime or recreation. Many others, who plant fruit trees for financial returns, confess that the money thus earned is the smallest reward for their labor. Everywhere there are village gardens, suburban home lots and private estates.

We are pleased to submit this new edition of our catalog for your approval. It is published, of course, in the interests of our Nurseries, but the real object of the catalog is to give to the planters of Fruit Trees, Ornamentals and small Fruits dependable information, and place before them an opportunity to purchase dependable, high-grade Nursery Stock at a low price.

Our space and your time are both valuable, so we say what we have to say in as few words as possible.

To the planter or purchaser of Nursery stock, at least three things are indispensable, First: Varieties true to name and suited to locality. Second: healthy, vigorous, well matured trees or plants; Third: careful and judicious packing.

We give the most careful scrutiny to the propagation of varieties, endeavoring by all methods known to us, to protect ourselves from error or imposition, and rejecting anything of which we have reasons to feel suspicious. By such careful and constant watching and attention, we are warranted in offering our stock as pure and absolutely true to name.

Our soil being of a character best suited to produce the healthiest conditions of growth, that solid firm texture of the wood, with abundant fibrous root, so necessary to successful transplanting, we are enabled to offer the products of our Nurseries, with entire confidence, to planters in all sections of the country.

We give to our packing and shipping careful personal supervision, and to still further protect our patrons, as well as ourselves, against loss in this direction, we employ the most skilled and competent hands to assist us.

We aim to keep fully abreast of an enlightened and cultivated taste, in the introduction of new and valuable varieties of fruit, and novelties and valuable acquisitions in ornamentals—accepting with pleasure everything that has real merit, we shall with equal readiness discard and discountenance the sale of worthless humbugs.

By careful consideration of the wants of our trade and faithful attention to business, we hope to continue to merit and receive a share of the patronage of lovers and buyers of choice fruits and ornamentals.

**Our one aim** is to propagate the best trees that nursery science can produce, and of the best varieties. The orchards of today, that are bringing the big returns, are constructed on a fine and lasting foundation—whole root trees. Orchardists everywhere now realize that the first cost of a tree is an insignificant factor, just so the tree is right.

**We offer the finished product.**

**Our Method** of selling direct to the planter not only means a saving of 25 to 50 per cent but assures the purchaser that he will receive high-grade, clean, healthy, true to name trees.

**Our Trees** are all grown in our own nurseries here at Dansville and are propagated by experts under the best of conditions.

**Our Location,** Dansville, N. Y., and the surrounding territory in the Genesee Valley where our Nurseries are located, has long been acknowledged by fruit growers and authorities in general to be the finest section of the United States in which to propagate and grow fruit trees. Our soil is peculiarly adapted for the production of high grade stock, yielding abundant nourishment but not forcing growth as is the case in many sections of the West and South. Our climate, too, is best suited to make nursery stock sturdy and strong. Our cold, but not severe winters, harden the fibres of the wood in a way that is impossible in milder or more even temperatures. The stock grown in our nurseries is therefore all solid and firm textured with an abundance of fibrous roots so necessary in transplanting. Our patrons therefore have greater assurance of a successful planting than those who plant trees that have, because of climatic and soil conditions, made a more rapid but spongy growth.

**Our Guarantee.** We guarantee our trees to be free from San Jose Scale. New York Inspector Barden unreservedly declares that Dansville is the only centre of any important size that is entirely free from San Jose Scale; this fact is not generally known. Mr. Barden believes that Dansville trees are worth five cents each more than the market price, as the reputation of Dansville Nurseries for freedom from San Jose Scale and general vigor of its trees and plants is worth many thousands of dollars to the planter who buys Dansville trees.—Dansville Advertiser.

We guarantee our trees to be clean, healthy, and up to Standard in every way for the size and grade ordered.

We guarantee our trees to be true to name. While we exercise the greatest care to have our stock genuine and reliable, we agree to replace on proper proof, all that may prove untrue to name as labelled and it is hereby mutually agreed that our replacing it or offering to replace shall operate as a liquidation of all damages. We take every precaution to keep our varieties true by staking every row of trees with the name of the variety and keeping a chart in our office with a diagram of each block of trees with the number of rows to each variety. Our scions for budding are all cut by our Mr. Thomas Reilly, a graduate of Cornell University.



## How to Order

**Warning.** Some of our regular customers delayed ordering until late last year and we were compelled to refuse their orders as we were sold out. **Don't delay** this year—send in your order now. If you have not got the money for the full amount, send part, say one-fourth cash, just enough to show that you mean business and we will hold your order for you but **don't delay, send in your order.**

**Terms :** Cash with order, except in large orders when satisfactory reference is given, and then the order must be accompanied by one-fourth cash.

**C. O. D. orders :** We will ship stock C. O. D., providing one-fourth cash accompanies order.

**Remittance**—Should be made by Bank Draft, Express Money Order, Post Office Money Order, Registered Letter or your own personal check.

**In Ordering**—Use the enclosed order blank and give **full shipping directions.** If Post Office address is different from Railroad station be sure to give both.

**Rates**—We allow ten rates on lots of five or more of the same variety and hundred rates on lots of 50 or more of the same kind, provided that the lot is composed of not less than ten of any one variety. Lots composed of less than ten of a variety will be charged at ten rates and lots less than five of a variety at single rates. Different kinds such as 30 apple and 20 plum cannot be taken together so as to make hundred rates. The lot must be of one kind as 50 apple or 50 plum.

**10%** DISCOUNT on all Cash Orders received before February 15th. 8% discount on all Cash Orders received before March 1st. On all Cash Orders received after March 1st, 5% discount. **Don't Delay**, send your order early and take advantage of the 10% discount.

No Discount on any but Cash Orders.

## Why Not Get Up a Club Order?

There are probably a goodly number of people in your immediate vicinity who will be in need of Fruit Trees and plants this season. By getting up a club order, you can easily pay for your own order and help your friends and neighbors to get trees for perhaps one-half of what they have been paying.

In return for your time and trouble, we will allow you a special

**4% on all orders from \$20 to \$50**

**6% on all orders of \$50 or more**

on the order and will be pleased to send extra Catalogs, Order Sheets and Envelopes for your use.

In addition to this liberal discount you save considerable on transportation charges by having all the orders shipped in one box to your address. Club orders are put up carefully so that the club raiser will have no trouble in distributing the stock upon arrival. We will tie each order up separately and make no extra charge for this additional service.

This liberal discount is given the club-raiser for securing us new customers. Therefore if the order is all for one person the discount can not be taken out. Start on the club order today; you will be surprised how easy it is to get your friends and neighbors interested.

We will be glad to send extra catalogs, order sheets and envelopes to help you get up the order.

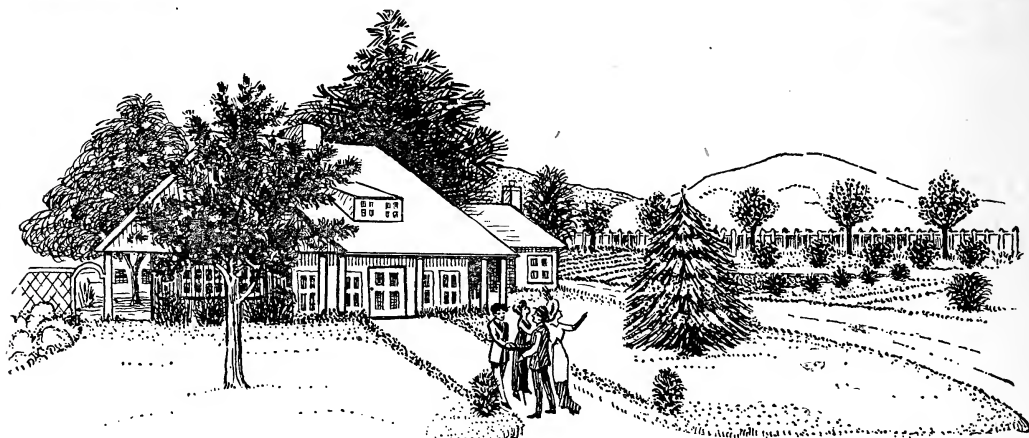
Reilly Bros. Nurseries, Dansville, N. Y.

Halifax, N. C., Nov. 15, 1913.

Gentlemen:—The trees were received alright. When I need some more trees will call on you.

Yours truly,

JESSIE BRADLEY.



## Home and What Goes With It

(A Story with a Moral)

Sam—Why Mary, here come Jones and his wife.

Mary—Sure enough and we must ask them to stay for dinner.

(Mr. and Mrs. Jones arrive and, after the usual greetings, Mary insists that they remain for dinner.)

Mary—Sam you go out and pick me a basket of those nice, ripe Strawberries and bring in some of the rich, red, sour cherries so that I can make a nice Cherry pie. Take Mr. Jones with you; I am sure he would like to see our little Fruit Garden.

(Sam gets his basket and accompanied by Mr. Jones, goes out the back door into the garden.)

Jones—Well, I am surprised, Sam, what a wonderful little garden you have here. Look at that Peach tree, loaded to the ground. It's a good thing you propped that up it would have split all to pieces. I'll bet there are four bushels of fruit on that tree (reaches up and picks one). Some fruit, Sam; that's a beauty. Look at the deep dark red on this side and look how it shades to a rich creamy yellow over here (takes a bite) and you can't buy peaches with that rich flavor in the city. (Walks down path with Sam.)

Sam—Here's our Asparagus bed. Rather small but we have enough for our own use and some to spare. I will cut some for dinner and you can tell how nice and sweet it is. While I am busy, you notice that little patch of Red and Black Raspberries. We have picked over 30 quarts and I believe we will have 50 quarts more before the end of the season. Over to your left are six rows of Gooseberries—two rows of Downing, two of Red Jacket and two of Chautauqua. My wife is sure stuck on them for tarts and canning. Those ten short rows next are Currants—the deep, dark red ones with the large clusters are the Wilder, next are Fay's Prolific and the White ones are called the White Grape, fine for table use. The last two rows are Black Champion, but, Jones, here's the jewel of our garden—this little Strawberry patch, I believe my wife would give up the house and live in a tent before she would give up the Strawberry patch. We have early, late and Fall-bearing varieties. I see you smile when I say Fall-bearing Strawberries, but just take a glance at those three rows over there, with the little green berries. I have picked Strawberries from those plants when the snow was on the ground. To prove it, I will send you a basket next October.

Why say, Jones, this little garden has been a veritable "gold mine" to us. I have twenty-nine fruit trees all told—four Apple in that first row; the Yellow Transparent, large, yellow and handsome, are now nearly ripe; the Fameuse, a fine cooking apple and the Baldwin and Greening two of the best winter Apples. The next row are Plum trees. Notice those two German Prune trees, so heavily loaded? We picked six bushels of fruit from those two trees last season. The other trees are Burbank and Lombard, both good varieties for most all purposes. In the next row two Sweet and two Sour Cherry trees. Isn't that Montmorency tree a sight for sore eyes? We'll get cherries for Mary's pie from that tree. The row on the right are Pear trees, Bartlett, that grand old summer pear, Kieffer, the best winter variety that ever was, and two trees of Seckel, my wife uses this variety for pickling. Peach trees make up the last row and the four trees give us large, fine fruit all through the season.

Did you notice the grape vines over there on the fence? Concord, the large blue grape; Delawares, those little sweet grapes that everybody loves and so on all around the garden, up against the fence where they take up but little room and supply us with ten times the amount we need for our own use. See that clump over in the fence corner? Rhubarb or pieplant that's got 'em all stopped for pies, and over in the left corner we have a little patch of horse-radish. We have a supply of good, home-made horse-radish in the house all the time.

(Sam finishes picking the Strawberries and starts for the Cherry tree.)

Sam—I purchased this place seven years ago and when I took possession, there was not a tree or a bush on the place, and the garden had grown a nice crop of weeds. The fruit trees and bushes are now five and six years old and some of them started to bear the second year after planting. I paid \$1,800 for the place and have made no improvements except to paint the house. Mr. Brown down there on the corner offered me \$3,500 last week for the property, but I don't want to sell.

Jones—Well, Sam, you certainly have done wonders. I have heard people speak of your attractive front lawn, since the Evergreens, shade trees, shrubs, roses and vines have grown up, but I wish they could see your garden.

You know my garden is nearly twice the size of yours, and yet I don't get anything to speak of from it. I would give \$1,000 today if I had your little garden of fruits back of my place. I have bought a few trees from tree agents and have paid as high as one dollar each for them but don't seem to be able to make them grow.

Sam—Well, Jones, that's just the point. You can have just as nice a garden as I have and it will not cost you \$1000.00 nor one-tenth of that amount. You say you have purchased trees from agents, paid high prices for them, and they did not grow. Perhaps you thought the more money you paid the better the trees would be. There's where you made a mistake; the trees were probably half dead before they reached you, having passed through four or five different hands before you received them. Fruit trees lose their vitality through exposure and repeated handling by dealers and agents and finally the planter must pay the original price of the trees plus the dealers and agents commissions and excessive selling expenses, which accounts for the high price which you paid.

Through a friend of mine, in New Jersey, I got in touch with a good, honest firm up in New York State, who make a speciality of growing high grade fruit trees, small fruits, ornamental shrubs, evergreens and roses and sell direct to the planter. All the trees and plants in my garden, as well as the shade trees, Shrubs, Evergreens, Roses and Vines in front of the house, I purchased from this firm, and what do you think they cost? I would not want you to make a guess because you would be a mile out of the way. The purchase price was just twenty-four dollars and I didn't lose a tree or plant in the entire planting. The stock came to me fresh-dug, clean, healthy, true to name and nicely packed and I can get the same thing for you this Spring or next Fall for the same money. But, say, Jones, lets hurry back to the house. Of course I am rather enthusiastic about my garden but that will not help Mary bake that cherry pie in time for dinner.

Jones—Well, Sam, they say "the proof of the pudding is in the eating" and after seeing your garden I am convinced. "Never put off 'til tomorrow," you know. I have my check book with me and while Mary prepares the dinner, you and I will make out the order and mail it to Reilly Brothers Nurseries.

(MORAL) Your name may not be Smith, Jones or Brown, but take Sam's advice to Jones—"Go thou and do likewise" and do it now.)

## Bearing Size Trees

EVERY season there is a demand for extra size fruit trees, principally from our city customers. To supply this demand we have a grade of extra size, 3 and 4 year old trees, some of which have borne fruit in the Nursery Rows. These trees would be apt to give quick results, when transplanted and are purchased extensively by those who do not care to wait for their trees to grow.

For those wishing to plant a few trees around the house or in the garden, this is just the grade to plant as they cost but very little more and the quickness with which they come into bearing will more than make up for the extra cost of the trees.

We have sold planters this grade in large quantities for orchard planting and the trees have given general satisfaction.

On account of the extra expense in growing, handling, digging and packing we are obliged to increase the prices on this grade.

### Standard Apple

(All varieties listed in this catalog.)

40 cents each      \$4.00 per dozen      \$30.00 per hundred

### Standard Pear

(All varieties listed in this catalog.)

50 cents each      \$5.00 per dozen      \$35.00 per hundred

### Plum

(All varieties listed in this catalog.)

40 cents each      \$3.50 per dozen      \$25.00 per hundred

### Cherry

(All varieties listed in this catalog.)

50 cents each      \$5.00 per dozen      \$35.00 per hundred

### Peach

(All varieties listed in this catalog.)

30 cents each      \$2.75 per dozen      \$20.00 per hundred

*It is important that you make second and third choice when ordering Bearing-size trees in case first choice is sold out.*





## Since I Cannot Meet You Face to Face,

I want this little talk to be the next thing to it.

If you are a farmer and have land available and suitable for fruit growing this talk will show you the way to larger profits from the farm.

All the horticulturists, scientists, editors and men who are interested in the advancement of new ideas are agreed on one fact **that bearing orchards will yield larger profits per acre, with less labor, than any other crop the farmer may raise.**

Go into the fruit section of your own state and ask the fruit grower what he will take for his bearing orchard. The chances are he will say \$500 to \$800 per acre and **he is not anxious to sell** at that price as he is probably reaching a clear profit of from \$200 to \$400 per acre every year. Can you make this profit from corn, oats, wheat or hay?

In this connection, I desire to call your attention to the illustration on our front cover. Not an exaggerated idea of the advantages to be derived from bearing orchards in comparison with the usual farm crops of corn, oats, wheat, hay, etc. Note the prosperous attractive appearance of the orchard man's farm, his personal appearance, his farm house, barns and out-buildings. He drives a new car this season and has time to enjoy it together with his family.

His neighbor on the left is a good farmer, but has been in a rut for years, hesitates to change his methods, or to accept the idea that his neighbor's prosperity is due to the fact that all of the available land is planted to **bearing orchards**, while he is compelled to labor night and day to make the farm yield a bare living.

This Fall Orleans County fruit growers received \$3.10 per bbl. for their apples. The Apple and Peach crop on one farm, offered for sale in the Spring for \$20,000, netted the owner \$6,600, or about **one-third of the original purchase price of the entire farm.**

F. H. Freese, of Seattle, is well pleased with the results he is getting out of his orchard investments. He has two young orchards and from a three acre tract on which are 125 bearing trees he has taken \$1,380 this Fall. From a dozen Winter Banana trees, eleven years old, he packed out 200 boxes which sold at \$2.00 per box through the Northwestern Fruit Exchange. He says, **\$400 from twelve trees is not so bad.**

Why don't you plant an orchard for commercial purposes and get your share of the big profits? If you are an orchardist or fruit grower, you are probably familiar with the ins and outs of fruit growing.

You buy trees to set new orchards and think perhaps that you are not buying enough to make it worth while to go to the Nursery to pick them out, or perhaps the Nursery is too far away, or you haven't the time to go. So for a good many reasons the Nursery must come to you, and that is the reason for this catalog.

When you plant an orchard you are building it just as if you were building a house or a barn. Laying a foundation for future profits, for big crops each season. When you purchase trees, you should exercise just as much care as you do when you buy a new wagon, separator, or roofing for the barn.

You know that when farmers desire to raise fine horses or cattle that they start with thoroughbred stock, don't they? Why shouldn't the same rule hold true with fruit trees. It does and I know that **trees of quality are the only kind that will give satisfaction.** You can't get good fruit from poor trees. My argument is quality and my constant efforts are devoted to showing fruit growers in general that they should give quality consideration and not figure on a "price basis" alone.

Real economy consists in buying first-class trees—trees that will "pick up" and begin to "do things" right away, because they have been properly grown in the Nursery.

We're here to grow trees and if we sell our customers the kind they want that live and succeed for them, then we succeed too. If the trees fail, our business suffers. Therefore, trees of quality are the only trees we send out—trees with plenty of bushy, little roots, strong and well branched tops, clean, healthy, true to name and first-class in every way.

Now take into consideration the care, labor and constant vigilance it takes to grow trees of this kind. We can't stick the tree into the ground and let it "grow itself,"—quality trees require more than that. It is necessary to cultivate the rows of young trees; to spray to keep the leaves and wood free from insects; to prune them to produce branches from which to grow a good top; to bud them, in fact to look after them with more care and attention than you give your fields of corn, for you are working one season, while we must look after our trees for years that they may thrive in your orchards and bear fruit for you.

This endless care and attention takes time, skilled workmen and equipment and all these mean money; yet we'll sell trees direct to you at a price no higher than you pay for inferior stock from a Nurseryman who grows trees merely "to sell."

A safe road to successful buying is for the farmer to do the middleman stunt himself, and if someone told you of a plan whereby you could obtain fruit trees that were better in quality than those you get elsewhere and at a lower price wouldn't you jump at the opportunity? Of course you would and so the whole matter resolves itself into a question:

"Can I afford to plant inferior trees when Reilly Brothers Nurseries offer stock superior in quality, in strength and in results produced at the same price?"

I believe that your answer will be "Decidedly not."

In conclusion I desire to state that every orchard man, fruit grower, or planter of trees, whether for a commercial orchard or for the home garden, that has visited us this year has placed an order for trees. **This record should mean something to you.**

Your own best interests require that you should deal with a firm that is reliable—that is "in business to stay." Therefore we trust that the foregoing "talk" will be convincing enough to induce you to give us a trial—which is sufficient, we know, to make you a good friend and regular customer of Reilly Brothers Nurseries.

*J. H. Reilly.*

NOTE: If you are undecided about varieties or desire further advice or information, remember that the experience gained through my twenty years of selling direct to the planter is at your disposal. Why not write to me anyway.

J. H. R.

## Plant Apples for Profit

Many of our customers have an idea that the apple business is over done. We do not understand this, when facts taken from Government Reports show a decrease of fifty million apple trees in the orchards of the United States in the past ten years. Apples are always in demand and always bring good prices. No other fruit seems to have such an increasing demand every year. If you think you cannot wait for returns, plant Peach Trees with your Apple Trees. Peach trees bear earlier and for profit rank second to apples. Start that orchard this year and

### BUY DIRECT

The U. S. Department of Agriculture says: "If the farmer makes his purchase direct from the nurseryman, He will Save the Expense of the Middleman or Agent, and is less liable to the mistakes and injuries that occur through repeated handling."

**DO THE MIDDLEMAN STUNT YOURSELF**



## Extraordinary Premium Offers

**A**s a special inducement for early orders and to further the popularity of Reilly Bros. Trees and plants, we will give Premiums as listed below **in addition to the other Discounts specified in this catalog**, for all **Cash orders** for Spring Delivery **received on or before March 1st**.

There are several reasons why we are able to give these generous premiums free with early cash orders. Agents take their orders several weeks in advance of the date shipment is desired, and have plenty of time, therefore, to take care of them. Many of our customers, especially new ones, defer sending their orders until late, when we are in the midst of our busy shipping season. We give these late orders careful personal attention, but, as all orders are filled in rotation as received shipment of these late orders is occasionally delayed, resulting in complaints from customers who do not understand the circumstances.

Our object is to give our customers the best service possible and we can afford to give these premiums if, by so doing, we improve our service and avoid complaints. And, again, if we have your order early, we are better able to estimate in advance the aggregate of our sales for the season and ascertain what grades and varieties will be the best sellers and most in demand. With this advance information we are forewarned and can prepare accordingly, avoid shortages and mistakes, and give you a better selection of trees and plants.

It is, therefore, to our mutual advantage that you order early. Make out that order right now and take advantage of one of these liberal offers.

Cash must be sent **before shipment is made** to entitle you to the premiums. Be careful to send enough money to pay **in full** for all stock ordered. Premiums will not be allowed if we are compelled to collect a balance—no matter how small, for this requires as much bookkeeping, etc., as if the amount were larger. If by mistake, too much money is sent, the excess will be returned.

### Premium No. 1

With all orders amounting from \$5 net to \$10, full amount of cash with order, your choice of **either collection** in Premium No 1, will be included, free of charge, the varieties to be selected by us.

#### Collection (A)

3 Apples  
2 Peach  
1 Pear  
1 Plum

OR

#### Collection (B)

2 Grape Vines  
1 Ornamental Shrub  
1 Rose  
2 Peonies

### Premium No. 2

With all orders amounting from \$10 net to \$25, full amount of cash with order, your choice of **either collection** in Premium No 2, will be included, free of charge, the varieties to be selected by us.

#### Collection (C)

6 Apples  
4 Peach  
2 Pear  
2 Plum

OR

#### Collection (D)

2 Ornamental Shrubs  
3 Peonies  
1 Rose  
10 Berry Plants

### Premium No. 3

With all order amounting from \$25 net or more, full amount of cash with order, your choice of **either collection** in Premium No. 3, will be included, free of charge, the varieties to be selected by us.

#### Collection (E)

10 Apple  
6 Peach  
2 Pear  
2 Plum  
3 Cherry

OR

#### Collection (F)

10 Grape Vines  
25 Berry Plants  
2 Roses  
3 Ornamental Shrub  
4 Peonies

**These collections cannot be changed under any circumstances.** Read instructions above very carefully and send your order as early as possible.

The same offer applies to all cash orders received on or before October 1st for Fall Delivery.

## Acre Gives \$3,235.00 Annually for Seven Years

L. W. Smith's Apple Orchard in Wenatchee Proves Remunerative

Wenatchee, Wash., Jan. 9, 1914—An average of \$3,235.00 per acre annually for seven years is the record made by L. W. Smith on the gross receipts from sales of fruit grown on his five acre apple orchard on North Wenatchee Avenue.—*New York American*.



# Trees and Plants by Parcel Post

**W**E HAVE many requests, each season, to forward trees and plants by Parcel Post. In this connection we request prospective customers to carefully read the following—:

The Parcel Post law, in effect Jan. 1st, 1914, permits the mailing of packages weighing up to 50 pounds in the first two zones—a distance of 150 miles. For greater distances the weight limit is reduced to twenty pounds. Heretofore the limit has been eleven pounds.

The rates of postage required vary from 5 cents to 12 cents per pound, according to weight of package and distance to be transported. These rates do not apply on nursery products.

“The act of August 24, 1912, known as the Parcel Post law, specifically provides that it shall not in any way affect the rate of **one cent for each two ounces or fraction of two ounces** fixed by the act of July 24, 1888, for seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions and plants. They are, nevertheless mail matter of the fourth class, **subject in all other respects to the provision of the parcel post regulations.**”

From the above ruling you will note that the rate on Nursery Stock is eight cents per lb., regardless of distance. No matter whether the package goes to Rochester, N. Y., or to San Francisco, California. **The mailing cost is just the same, 8 cents per lb.**

Our patrons may take advantage of the Parcel Post on all small orders of light-grade trees, shrubs, small fruits, roots, roses, etc., and the package will be delivered by the regular free delivery wagon on all rural routes, but **large orders** (except to very distant points) **go cheaper by express.**

The following comparison of rates will explain this point:

Eleven-pound package to San Francisco (1800 miles) by Express	\$1.65
“ “ “ “ “ “ by Parcel Post	.88
“ “ “ “ Rochester, N. Y. (52 mi.) by Express	.30
“ “ “ “ “ “ by Parcel Post	.88
Six-pound package to San Francisco, by Express	.90
“ “ “ “ “ “ Parcel Post	.48
“ “ “ “ Rochester, N. Y. by express	.30
“ “ “ “ “ “ by Parcel Post	.48

The following trees cannot be shipped by mail, on account of bulk of roots and tops:—

Large grade of Apple, Pear, Peach, Cherry, Plum, Apricot, Quince, Ornamental Trees, Mulberry.

The following can be carried satisfactorily by Parcel Post at 8 cents per pound.

Figures show the approximate number in eleven pounds.

Light grades (2 to 3 ft.) of Apple, Pear, Peach,	Blackberry	100
Plum, Cherry, Quince and Apricot.	Dewberry	100
Grape Vines	Asparagus	
Currants	Rhubarb	
Gooseberry	Horseradish	
Strawberry	Ornamental Shrubs	
Raspberry	Peonies	
	Roses	

The weight cannot be estimated on a package of Nursery Stock before it is wrapped and ready to mail, therefore we request that those desiring orders shipped by Parcel Post, remit us plenty of postage, and any postage not necessary to send the package will be returned to you.

## For the Benefit of Our Customers Who Desire to Take Advantage of the Parcel Post Service

we have made up these collections, which will be forwarded, promptly, postage paid, to your address upon receipt of your order and remittance. No discount on these collections. Please order by number.

### No. 1. Cherry Collection

2 Montmorency	2 Early Richmond
2 English Morello	2 Baldwin
1 Bing	1 Napoleon

**10 all strictly first-class, light grade trees, by parcel post prepaid, for \$1.25.**

### No. 2. Apple Collection

2 McIntosh	2 Banana
2 Wealthy	2 Delicious
1 Baldwin	1 Wagener

**10 strictly first-class, light grade trees, by parcel post prepaid for \$1.00.**



# Good Fruit and How to Grow It



## No. 3. Peach Collection

- |                  |                 |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 3 Elberta        | 2 Carman        |
| 2 Niagara        | 2 Late Crawford |
| 3 Early Crawford |                 |

*12 strictly first-class, light grade trees, by parcel post prepaid for 95 cents.*

## No. 4. Plum Collection

- |           |              |
|-----------|--------------|
| 1 Burbank | 2 Fellemburg |
| 2 Satsuma | 2 Abundance  |
| 2 Lombard | 1 Yellow Egg |

*10 first-class, light grade trees, by parcel post prepaid for \$1.25.*

## No. 5. Pear Collection

- |            |           |
|------------|-----------|
| 1 Bartlett | 2 Seckel  |
| 2 Kieffer  | 1 Sheldon |
| 2 Clapps   | 2 Lawson  |

*10 first-class, light grade trees parcel post prepaid for \$1.40.*

## No. 6. Assorted Collection

- |                  |                      |
|------------------|----------------------|
| 1 McIntosh apple | 1 Stayman's Winesap  |
| 1 Bing Cherry    | 1 Montmorency Cherry |
| 1 Bartlett Pear  | 1 Abundance Plum     |
| 1 Kieffer "      | 1 Burbank "          |
| 1 Orange Quince  | 1 Lombard "          |

*10 first class trees, by parcel post prepaid, for 98 cents.*

## No. 7. Home Garden Collection

- |                  |                         |
|------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 McIntosh Apple | 1 Early Richmond Cherry |
| 1 Elberta Peach  | 3 Grape Vine (assorted) |
| 1 Rose           | 5 Raspberry (assorted)  |
|                  | 3 Currant "             |

*All first-class stock, parcel post prepaid, for \$1.10.*

## No. 8. Berry Collection

- |                       |                        |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 5 Currants (Assorted) | 5 Raspberry (Assorted) |
| 5 Blackberry "        | 5 Rhubarb              |
|                       | 10 Horseradish         |

*All fine plants, first class in every way; parcel post prepaid \$1.25.*

## No. 9. Ornamental Collection

- |               |                  |
|---------------|------------------|
| 3 Roses       | 2 Peonies        |
| 1 Honeysuckle | 1 Clematis       |
| 2 Althea      | 1 Japan Snowball |

*10 Hardy Ornamentals, parcel post prepaid, for \$2.25.*

## No. 10. Rose Collection

- |                    |                      |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| 2 Killarney (Pink) | 2 Killarney (white)  |
| 1 Paul Neyron      | 1 Frau Karl Druschki |
| 2 Anne De Diesbach | 1 Dorothy Perkins    |
|                    | 1 Crimson Rambler    |

*10 beautiful roses, parcel post prepaid, for \$1.95.*

## No. 11. Grape Collection

- |           |                   |
|-----------|-------------------|
| 2 Concord | 2 Campbells Early |
| 2 Niagara | 2 Delaware        |
| 2 Catawba |                   |

*10 strong, 2 year vines, parcel post prepaid for \$1.00.*

## No. 12. Currant Collection

- |               |          |
|---------------|----------|
| 3 White Grape | 3 Cherry |
| 2 Red Cross   | 2 Wilder |

*10 fine bushes, parcel post prepaid for 95 cents.*

**Remember.** The trees and plants in the above collections are first-class in every respect except that the fruit trees are light-grade. All collections are sent postage paid. Order by number.

**A. D. FERGUSON,**  
Kansas City, Kans.

Reilly Nursery Co., Dansville, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—

The cherry trees I purchased from you a Year ago are all doing fine. They are better trees in every way than those I got from a local nursery for which I paid more than three times as much. Hereafter I shall buy all my nursery stock from you. I have visited several orchards in my neighborhood, but no where have I found young trees to compare with those purchased from you.

Yours to command,

A. D. Ferguson.

Jan. 7th, 1914.

# "By Their Fruits Ye Shall Know Them"

Reilly Bros. Nurseries, Dansville, N. Y.

Sturgeon Bay, Wis., Nov. 24, 1913.

Gentlemen:—Was agreeably surprised at the quality of the stock. I did not really expect such fine trees for the money paid. The roots are great. Put me down as your regular customer.

Yours truly,  
STANTON E. MINOR.

Reilly Bros. Nurseries, Dansville, N. Y.

Penn Yan, N. Y., Nov. 8, 1913.

Gentlemen:—The currant bushes and Rhubarb plants were received all apparently in good condition. I am setting them out today. Please accept my thanks for sending such nice currant bushes.

Yours truly,  
HENRY B. CORNWELL.

Reilly Bros. Nurseries, Dansville, N. Y.

Canton, O., Nov. 8, 1913.

Gentlemen:—The stock was in very good condition and I want to thank you for sending me such excellent stock. Will want another 100 Peach in the Spring, those sent me last Spring are something fine.

Yours truly,  
W. DERR.

Reilly Bros. Nurseries, Dansville, N. Y.

South Bend, Ind., Dec. 1, 1913.

Gentlemen:—I was very much pleased with the trees you sent me, they were O. K. Thanks for the extras. Send me a catalog next Spring.

Yours truly,  
GEO. SECHOUSKI.

Reilly Bros. Nurseries, Dansville, N. Y.

Reedsville, W. Va., Nov. 17, 1913.

Gentlemen:—I have just received fruit trees in a very fair shape, as far as I can see, and am well pleased with them. Thanking you very much, I am very truly,

B. P. CHRISTOPHER.

Reilly Bros. Nurseries, Dansville, N. Y.

Windham Depot, N. H., Nov. 10, 1913.

Gentlemen:—Order received today; they are nice trees. Thank you for sending such good stock and I will get more in the Spring.

Yours truly,  
PAUL O. CLYDE.

Reilly Bros. Nurseries, Dansville, N. Y.

Athens, N. Y., Dec. 2, 1913.

Gentlemen:—The trees were fine and I have them set out. I will remember you in the future when I want more trees and will use my influence in your behalf with my neighbors.

Yours truly,  
T. W. PERRY.

Reilly Bros. Nurseries, Dansville, N. Y.

Dewittville, N. Y., Nov. 28, 1913.

Gentlemen:—Order No. 196 received November 26th, in good condition. Yours truly,  
JOHN CHARLES.

Reilly Bros. Nurseries, Dansville, N. Y.

Marietta, Ohio, Nov. 16, 1913.

Gentlemen:—Received shipment of trees the 4th; were splendid trees and in good condition and am obliged and will recommend your nurseries at any time.

Yours truly,  
MARTIN MCBRIDE.

Reilly Bros. Nurseries, Dansville, N. Y.

Germantown, N. Y., Nov. 18, 1913.

Gentlemen:—Received the trees November 15th, all O. K. Yours truly,  
J. H. PUNGE.

Reilly Bros. Nurseries, Dansville, N. Y.

Hubbard, Ohio, Nov. 18, 1913.

Gentlemen:—Order No. 149 received November 13th. The order was received in good condition. Thanking you for the same I remain,

Yours truly,  
THOS. C. FLEET.

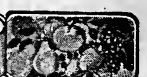
Reilly Bros. Nurseries, Dansville, N. Y.

Norwich, Conn., Nov. 10th, 1913.

Gentlemen:—Order No. 237 received November 8th, in good condition and I am much pleased with your liberal treatment.

Yours truly,  
JOHN P. HUNTINGDON.





## Apples for Profit

**T**HE ORCHARD business in the east is but in its infancy. There are thousands of car loads of fruit shipped into the Eastern markets by Western Fruit Growers. Why? Is the Western fruit better than that grown in the East?

No. Our soil in the east is better adapted to fruit growing.

We can buy land cheaper.

Our fruit is of a better flavor, harder and firmer, stands shipping better and in the last few years has commanded better prices on the market.

We are a thousand miles nearer the market.

We can harvest our crops cheaper.

We have every advantage here in the East, and our Eastern Fruit Growers are beginning to take notice.

There are thousands and thousands of acres of land in the State of Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Michigan and others, that are not bringing in a profit of \$16.00 per acre, when it could be bringing in \$500 to \$1000 per acre if planted to orchards.

Why are business and professional men—Lawyers, Bankers, Brokers and Merchants, looking for farms to plant orchards?

Last Spring we laid out and planted orchard after orchard for business men in the cities. We are pleased to see them take an interest in Fruit Growing, but the man that has a farm has every advantage. He knows his own land, he takes particular pains in planting his trees, he watches them all the time and takes a special interest in their development.

We have never yet seen the man who was not anxious to plant his whole farm to fruit, after harvesting the first crop and realizing the profit he had made per acre for the small amount of money invested.

Your success in the Orchard Business is assured if you **start right**—get trees that are right. By this we mean varieties that are adapted to your locality and trees that are free from scale and all disease, good healthy, hard, well matured trees and above all trees that are strictly true to name. The rest is easy—a little care and attention through the Summer in cultivation and trimming and your orchard begins to bear before you realize it.

We have spent a lifetime in the growing of fruit trees. Our father was a Nurseryman and it has been our hobby from childhood. We have spared neither pains nor money to get the best results. We are in the field at daylight and oversee every bit of work done and every order sent out. We do not leave this to our employees who have only the days wages at stake but do it ourselves. This is one of the secrets of our success.

We sell trees to the largest Fruit Growers in the United States—men who plant hundreds of acres at a time. One orchard planter in New Jersey ordered a carload of Apple and Peach. Another customer in Colorado has planted a carload of English Morello and Wragg Cherry in the past two years and we have his order for a carload for Spring, 1914. Another in New York State planted 8000 Northern Spy apple trees last Spring on his Virginia farm and we are growing for him a large block of trees for 1915 delivery. We now have orders for over 300,000 trees to be delivered in 1914, 1915 and 1916.

**Why do these big Fruit Growers pick out Reilly Brothers to grow their Apples when there are hundreds of Nurserymen and Agents in their own vicinity?**

These men stand to lose a fortune if their trees prove untrue to name and do not trust their orders to any firm that sends out a Catalog quoting cheap prices, because they would lose ten times the original purchase price of these trees by planting inferior stock.

Agents approach these men every day with their high-priced "Pedigree Stock" but the fruit grower does not buy from them because he knows that their prices are double what he can buy from us for. He knows that the tree agent has no responsibility back of him and that the firm for whom he is working perhaps does not grow a single tree but buy them here, there and everywhere, where they can get them the cheapest. They have offices in some large city and never see the trees that are delivered to their customers.

Why should you take chances on paying agents high prices and buy cheap trees that Reilly Bros. would throw on the brush pile.

A fruit grower from that famous Apple section, Hood River, Oregon, was visiting a relative of his in Ohio in 1904 and while there looked over the surrounding country.

He was surprised to note the low price asked for good farms, which he knew were well adapted to Fruit Growing and in fact just as good as the land where he came from. Hood River land was worth \$500 to \$700 per acre and the land had to be cleared. Ohio farm land could be bought for \$40 to \$60 per acre.

Before he left Ohio he purchased two farms of 560 acres, sold his bearing orchard in Oregon for \$1600 an acre and the following Spring planted 260 acres of the Ohio farm land to Apple and Peach. The following year, 1911, he planted the balance of the two farms to fruit trees and bought an adjoining farm of 185 acres which he expects to plant next Spring. This man claims that the land he purchased in Ohio is better adapted to Fruit Growing than the Oregon land.

What is the example?

The farmers in that section are "setting up" and taking notice. They are beginning to plant young fruit trees. Land values have increased, however, and they now ask \$80 per acre for the same land that could have been bought four years ago for \$40 to \$50 per acre.

Apples will do well planted on most any kind of soil; rocky hills too steep for other crops will raise the finest kind of fruit. Take your field where you raise your best crops, plant it to an apple orchard and it will bring you ten times your profit. A yield of \$2000 per acre net is a common occurrence to those who take good care of their apple orchards. The favorable conditions of a good apple orchard are not in any particular kind of soil, climate or rains, but it is the man who takes good care of his young trees, by fertilizing and spraying, regardless of location that makes the apple orchard a young gold mine.

## Where to Plant

Most people make the mistake of planting too many varieties. When the buyer comes around he will tell you you have not enough of any one variety to bother with. Confine your list to not more than five varieties—the varieties that seem to do the best in your locality.

## Varieties

Among the best commercial varieties we might mention Ben Davis, Gano, Baldwin, Northern Spy, York Imperial, Stark, King, Grimes Golden, Jonathan. Agents will try and pawn off new varieties on you, telling you this new variety is an immense grower, bears enormous crops, and fruit sells for double the price of other varieties. When the Agent begins to talk this way, laugh at him and stick to your old varieties and you will be money in. Don't experiment, let your State Experimental Station do this—that is what you pay them for.

## Dwarf Apple Trees

To supply the demand for Dwarf Apple, we are prepared to furnish dwarfs of any variety listed in this catalog.

	EACH	TEN	HUNDRED
<b>Largest Size, 3½ to 4 feet</b>	<b>.35</b>	<b>\$3.00</b>	<b>\$25.00</b>

Some of our customers order a few Dwarf Apple on account of their early bearing qualities.

There has been much debate concerning the advisability of planting dwarf trees. Some claim the fruit is better, the trees take up much less space and on account of the low heads, fruit can be more easily picked. Others report unsatisfactory results from dwarfs and prefer to plant standards.

As our supply is limited, send your order early to insure a good selection.

## 14 Standard Apple Trees for \$1.00

(Agents Price \$2.80)

All Fine Two-Year Trees 3½ to 5 Feet

1 Stark - 1 Winter Banana 2 Northern Spy 1 McIntosh Red 1 Yellow Transparent  
2 Baldwin 1 Wealthy 2 R. I. Greening 2 King 1 Gano

NO DISCOUNT



# Good Fruit and How to Grow It



Our apple trees are all budded on whole roots of imported French Seedlings. Our selection for for orchard planting would be the 2 year, 4½ to 6 feet grade or the 1 year No. 1 grade.

## Prices on all Varieties of Apple

		EACH	PER 10	PER 100
2 Year No. 1	5 to 7 Feet	25c	\$2.00	\$13.50
2 Year No. 2	4½ to 6 Feet	20c	1.35	11.00
2 Year No. 3	4 to 5 Feet	12c	1.00	8.00
1 Year No. 1, 3 Feet and up.		18c	1.35	11.50

**Delicious**—Originated in Iowa. An excellent and popular variety. Tree is one of the most vigorous growers, a late bloomer, blossoms strongly and is perfectly hardy. Has been thoroughly tested, with satisfactory results, in all orchard regions. The name describes the fruit, dark red, blending to golden yellow at blossom end. Of fine flavor and quality. Flesh is fine grained, juicy and delicious. Keeps well in storage, is an extra good shipper and always commands a good price in the market.

## Summer Apples

**Early Harvest**—Medium to large, white flesh, tender and sub-acid, ripens in July, but may be used for cooking earlier. Tree erect, moderate in growth and quite productive.

**Golden Sweet**—A large, yellow apple, very sweet and good. A strong grower and good bearer. August and September.

**Red Astrachan**—This hardy early variety is well known. Always demands a ready market.

**Sweet Bough**—Large, pale yellow; sweet, tender and juicy. Tree a compact grower and abundant bearer. August.

**Yellow Transparent**—A particularly desirable and beautiful sort that usually bears the first year after planting, often in the nursery rows. Fruits of medium size, round-ovate, pale waxen yellow when fully ripe, pleasantly acid, tender and good, ripening in July and August, before Early Harvest. Free-growing and fruitful.

## Autumn Apples

**Alexander**—A very large and beautiful deep red or crimson apple, of medium quality. Tree very hardy, and a rather light bearer. September and October.

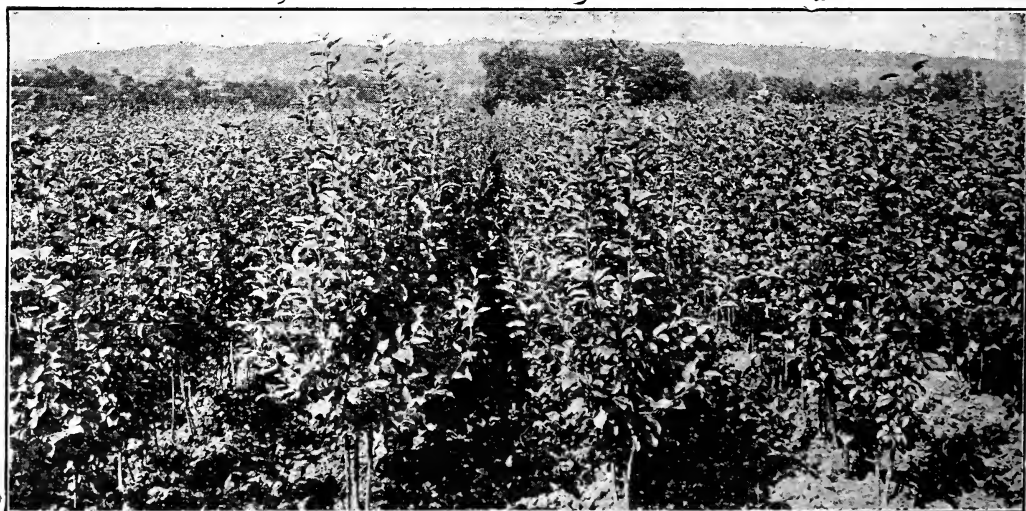
**Duchess of Oldenburg**—This best known of the Russian Apples, is also the handsomest and most valuable, succeeding even in the Northwest, where most of the varieties fail, and yielding well in all sections. The fruit is large, rounded, striped with red and yellow; tender, juicy, of the best quality for cooking and esteemed by many for the dessert. The tree bears young and abundantly. August and September.

**Fameuse** (Snow Apple)—Medium size; deep crimson; flesh snowy white, melting, and delicious. One of the finest dessert fruits, and valuable for market. A good baking apple. October to December.

**Gravenstein**—A very large, striped, roundish apple of the finest quality. Tree erect in growth, and very productive. One of the finest fall apples. September to October.

**Maiden's Blush**—Large, flat, pale yellow with a red cheek; beautiful; tender and pleasant but not high flavored. Tree an erect grower, and a good bearer. A valuable market apple. Sept. and Oct.

**Wealthy**—Medium size, roundish; skin smooth and of dark red color. Flesh white, fine, juicy, sub-acid, very good. Tree very hardy. A variety of much value, on account of its great hardiness and good quality. October.



Showing the vigorous healthy growth of 2-Year Apple Trees in Reilly Bros. Nurseries





A Block of 200,000 1-year Apple—Showing old method of digging trees with spades.

**Pumpkin Sweet**—A very large, round, yellowish russet apple, very sweet and rich. Tree a rapid, upright grower. October and November.

### Winter Apples

**Baldwin**—Large, roundish, skin deep red, flesh juicy, crisp and sub-acid. This well known variety is the best commercial apple in New England, New York and Michigan.

**Ben Davis**—A large handsome, showy apple of good quality. A very late keeper. The market men like to handle this variety on account of its wonderful shipping qualities. Tree is a strong grower and heavy bearer.

**Improved Ben Davis**—This variety has made a very good showing in New England, New York, Pennsylvania and Michigan. It has a much better flavor than the Ben Davis and is of a darker red color. It is classed as one of the best commercial apples for the Eastern growers.

**Golden Russet**—Medium to large size, dull russet, with a tinge of red on the exposed side; flesh greenish, crisp, juicy, and high flavored; hardy, bears well. November.

**Grimes' Golden**—Medium to large size; skin golden yellow with gray dots; flesh crisp, tender, juicy, sprightly, very good to best. Grown in South and Southwest. January to April.

**Gano**—An apple with a very great future. A fine commercial sort. Very hardy. A half brother to Ben Davis, though of better quality. Very richly colored, uniform in size; keeps until March; rapid grower, fruit very handsome, flesh pale yellow, mild, sub-acid, good. Large, good marketing and keeping.

**Hubbardston Nonsuch**—Large; striped yellow and red; tender, juicy and fine; great bearer. One of the best. November to January.

**Jonathan**—Medium size; red and yellow; flesh tender, juicy and rich; very productive.

One of the best for either table or market. November to March.

**King** (King of Tompkins Co.)—One of the largest red winter apples. It is of extraordinary size, beautiful in color, attractive and always brings the highest market price. As a rule it is hard for the commissioners to get enough of this grand apple to supply the demand. Its size, beauty and good flavor makes it in great demand. Tree a strong grower and very productive.

**McIntosh Red**—A Canadian Apple, keeps long, but is mellow and good to use almost from the time it is picked till the next crop comes. Requires no special storage to be kept like fresh. Fruit tender, juicy and sub-acid. Quick and spreading grower; long-lived; bears big crops. McIntosh Red is the Apple now making Montana's Bitter Root Valley famous. There, as well as in New England, New York and Michigan, its high quality and attractive appearance put it in the lead. It is extra good.

**Northwestern Greening**—Tree of Wisconsin origin, an extremely fine shaped, good growing tree in nursery and orchard. Fruit large and greenish yellow, good quality. It is claimed to keep well into June. Tree is quite hardy, and will probably succeed nearly as far north as the Wealthy. Very promising.

**Northern Spy**—Large striped, and quite covered on the sunny side with crimson, and delicately coated with bloom. Flesh juicy, rich, and retains its freshness of appearance and flavor till June.

**Pewaukee**—Raised from the seed of Oldenburg. Fruit medium to large, roundish oblate; skin bright yellow, striped and splashed with dark red; flesh white, tender, juicy, sub-acid. Esteemed especially for cold climates, on account of its hardiness. It is like Oldenburg in hardiness. Tree is healthy and long-lived, comes into bearing early and is a reliable cropper, often yielding heavy crops of fruit annually. It is



# Good Fruit and How to Grow It



especially valuable for sections where hardness and productiveness are the chief objects. November to May.

**Rome Beauty**—Keeps in good condition till May and June. Large, round, mottled and striped in different shades of red; flavor and quality away above the average; appearance and size are its valuable points; always sells and always brings good prices.

**Stark**—Esteemed in Ohio as a long keeper and valuable market fruit. Fruit large, roundish; skin greenish yellow, much shaded with dark and light red, and sprinkled with brown dots; flesh yellowish, juicy, mild, sub-acid. January to May.

**Smokehouse**—September to November. Medium to large; splashed with red; firm, crisp, juicy and rich. Tree spreading and quick grower, but very crooked.

**Spitzenburg**—In certain sections of the East where other standard sorts will not thrive, this sort makes apple-growing profitable. Standard in the West. Medium-sized, round, almost all-over red, firm, crisp sub-acid, slightly aromatic. Spitzenburg cannot be beat when grown under conditions it prefers. Be sure you are in the right location, then do not hesitate to plant it in any amount, for home or commercial use.

**Stayman's Wine Sap**—Tree vigorous, hardy, spreading. An early bearer and very productive; fruit medium size, round, approaching conic; skin smooth, greenish yellow, splashed and striped with red and purple; flesh yellow, firm, tender, juicy, rich, sub-acid, aromatic, quality best. Splendid late keeper.

**Tolman's Sweet**—Tree hardy and strong grower, fruit medium, nearly round, somewhat flattened; surface smooth yellow. Flavor sweet, rich. Flesh yellow, firm. Used for baking and dessert.

**Rhode Island Greening**—Everywhere well known and popular; tree spreading and vigorous; always more or less crooked in the nursery; a great and constant bearer in nearly all soils and situations; fruit rather acid but excellent for dessert and cooking. Keeps well until April.

**Seek-No-Further**—Medium to large; dull red color; flesh crisp, tender and juicy. November to February.

**Wagener**—Medium to large size; deep red in the sun; flesh firm, sub-acid and excellent. Tree a good grower, and very productive.

**Walbridge**—Fruit red, striped; very attractive when well colored; good for culinary purposes. This variety has been planted to considerable extent in Wisconsin, Iowa and adjacent

portions of the Mississippi Valley. In orchards it is moderately vigorous, comes into bearing rather young and yields heavy annual crops.

**Wolf River**—Fruit is very large, some specimens weighing 27 ounces; round, flattened, conical, highly colored. An excellent cooking apple. September to December.

**Winter Banana Apple**—An excellent variety, which has stood the severest tests. Tree is hardy and will succeed in very cold climates; its wonderful productiveness will bring quicker and larger returns than any other apple in the orchard. The fruit has a richness of flavor that cannot be described. Surpasses in aromatic taste the choicest pear, plum, apricot, peach, cherry or any other fruit grown. Flavor very rich, spicy and aromatic. Flesh golden yellow, fine grained, firm and juicy. Tree a very strong grower and will grow to be a tree of immense size; suitable for lawn or shade tree, the leaf being nearly double the size of other apple sorts. It brings top notch prices in our Eastern markets.

**York Imperial**—Here is one of the finest large red winter apples for Eastern and Southern planters. Tree is a thrifty, vigorous grower and a regular annual bearer. Comes into bearing very early. Fruit is large size, good flavor, and commands a good price. This is the leading variety for Pennsylvania.

We also grow the following varieties:

AMERICAN BLUSH, ARKANSAS BLACK, BARLEY SWEET, BAXTER, BLUE PEARMAIN, BOIKEN, DELICIOUS, FALLAWATER, GILLIFLOWER, MANN, OPALESCENT, PECK PLEASANT, RAMBO, RED CANADA, SMITH CIDER, SUTTON BEAUTY, TWENTY OUNCE, WALKER BEAUTY, WILLOW TWIG, YELLOW BELL.

## Crab Apples

**Hyslop**—Almost as large as Early Strawberry apple; deep crimson; popular on account of its large size, beauty and hardness. Keeps well into the winter.

**Transcendent**—Medium to large; roundish, oblong; golden yellow with a rich crimson cheek, covered with a delicate white bloom; flesh yellow; crisp, and when fully ripe, pleasant and agreeable; perfectly hardy; young and abundant bearer. September and October.

**Whitney**—Large, averaging one and a half to two inches in diameter; skin smooth, glossy green, striped, splashed with carmine; flesh firm juicy, and flavor very pleasant. Tree a great bearer and very hardy; a vigorous, handsome grower, with dark green glossy foliage. Ripens latter part of August.

## Apple Tree Collection

### Special Bargain in Apple Trees

25 Trees of any one variety given below **\$1.95.**

100 Trees of any one variety or 25 each of any four varieties given below **\$6.70.**

**All Fine Two-Year Trees 3½ to 5 feet,**

Red Astrachan  
Sutton Beauty  
Stark  
Wine Sap  
Wagener  
Yellow Transparent  
Jonathan  
Wolf River

Winter Banana  
Northern Spy  
Pewaukee  
McIntosh Red  
York Imperial  
Tolman Sweet  
Bismark  
Hubbardston Nonsuch

Gano  
Baldwin  
Wealthy  
E. J. Greening  
Duchess  
Ben Davis  
N. W. Greening  
M. B. Twig  
King

**Boxing, Packing and Delivering at Freight or Express Office Free of Charge.**





AN ORCHARD OF EARLY RICHMOND CHERRY TREES

## Cherries

The Cherry does best on a sandy or gravelly soil, and there attains its highest perfection, but will do well on most any kind of soil unless extremely wet. It is one of the most ornamental of all the fruit trees. With its delicious and refreshing fruit it is very desirable for planting near the home, where beauty and shade as well as fruit are sought for and so desired.

In a few limited sections Fruit Growers have awakened to the profits which can be made from a Cherry Orchard. Most people have planted enough for their home use but had never considered it as a money maker. In the last few years there has been some extensive Cherry Orchards planted in the Central and Eastern States and they have proven more than a paying proposition. Some of our own customers have realized as high as \$400 per acre from young orchards. They require but little care and come into bearing very young. Our largest size should bear the first year after planting. We give below a clipping from "The Fruit Grower," St. Joseph, Missouri, which gives an idea of what the Western Fruit Growers realize from their cherry orchards.

### Cherries for Profit

"Of course you will want to know if there is any money in growing this fruit. I will simply give some of the returns from cherry orchards. One three-acre orchard netted \$795; another nearly \$1000 per acre; another man sold \$132.50 worth of cherries from one-quarter of an acre. These figures show quite a wide range, that is, from \$298 per acre for a three-acre orchard, to \$1000 per acre. Yet taking the minimum the grower is receiving a pretty good income per acre."

**Varieties** For the Eastern planter we would especially recommend Early Richmond and Dyehouse with Large Montmorency for next selection of the sour varieties. Of the sweet varieties we would recommend Black Tartarian, Windsor and Lambert.

For home use where 10 to 20 trees are planted we would recommend selecting our largest size 2-year as this grade should come into bearing the first or second year after planting, we would also recommend the largest size to those who wish to plant Cherry for ornamental purposes along roadways, etc.

### Age and Size of Tree

For commercial Orchards what most of our customers prefer is our 2-year 5-6 feet grade or our 1 year No. 1 grade. The very best results may be obtained from either one of these grades.



# Good Fruit and How to Grow It



We have received hundreds of letters from all over the United States from farmers claiming they were unable to make cherry trees grow; they had tried year after year, and were convinced their ground or climate was not suitable for Cherry trees. We have induced these men to try our trees, and now they are not only growing enough for home use, but some of them are planting large commercial orchards where they thought it was impossible to make a cherry tree live.

The Supply of Cherry this year is limited. Early orders will of course have the preference. Last season we sold 100,000 more Cherry trees than the year previous. The secret of our success—we propagate our trees on **whole roots** of Imported French Mazzard and Mahaleb seedlings, our soil and climate is particularly adapted to the healthy, hardy growth of the trees.

## Prices on all Varieties of Sweet Cherry

			EACH	PER 10	PER 100
2 Year	No. 1	5 to 7 Feet	.35	\$3.00	\$22.00
2 Year	No. 2	4½ to 6 Feet	.30	2.50	20.00
2 Year	No. 3	4 to 5 Feet	.25	2.00	15.00
1 Year	No. 1	3 Feet and up	.30	2.50	20.00

## Prices on all Varieties of Sour Cherry

			EACH	PER 10	PER 100
2 Year	No. 1	5 to 6 Feet	.30	\$2.50	\$18.00
2 Year	No. 2	4 to 5 Feet	.25	2.00	15.00
2 Year	No. 3	3 to 4 Feet	.20	1.50	10.00
1 Year	No. 1	3 Feet and up	.25	2.00	15.00

## Select Varieties Sweet Cherries

**Bing**—This desirable popular cherry originated in Oregon, is one of the grandest black Cherries in existence today. Its large size, firmness and delicious flavor have caused it to be in active demand by shippers and canners alike. The tree is a remarkably thrifty, upright grower and a prolific bearer.

**Black Eagle**—Large black; very tender; juicy, rich and high flavored; tree vigorous and productive. July 1st to 15th.

**Black Heart** (Black Ox-heart)—A very old variety. Fruit medium-sized, heart-shaped, rather irregular; skin glossy, deep black, flesh tender, juicy, sweet. Tree a rapid grower, hardy and productive. Early July.

**Black Tartarian**—This fine old variety produces immense crops of large, juicy, purplish black fruits of mild sweet jelly-like consistency. The tree makes a beautiful erect growth and is planted to a great extent along highways and in yards for ornamental purposes. We recommend this variety as the very best.

**Governor Wood**—A rich and delicious large, red cherry that hangs well on the tree. Very

popular. June. Its color is clear bright red. It is tender, delicious and hangs well on the tree. This is one of those famous varieties that has made cherry growing popular. The tree itself is an ornament for any home, owing to its shade and beautiful blossoms, and the beauty of its fruit, to say nothing of the charms of fruit itself for eating.

One of our customers from Massachusetts writes:—

Enclosed find my order for Cherry and Plum for Spring delivery. You recollect four years ago I wrote you I wanted a good row of trees along my highway, that would be useful as well as ornamental. You advised the Black Tartarian Sweet Cherry, and I gave you an order for the largest size. The second year after planting the 218 trees bore 130 quarts of fruit and this last year I sold the crop on the trees, without laying my hand to them and received \$103.00 for the crop. It not only brings me in money but it is the handsomest row of trees I ever looked at. You certainly know what to pick out for your customers.

**Napoleon Bigarreau**—A magnificent cherry of the largest size, pale yellow, becoming amber in the shade, richly dotted and spotted with deep red, and with bright red cheek; flesh very firm, juicy and sweet; tree a rapid grower and immense bearer. The most popular all around cherry for canning, preserving and shipping.

REILLY BROS., DANSVILLE, N. Y.

Dear Sirs: The trees arrived on Saturday in very good shape. I want to say I was very much pleased with them. Those Cherry trees are very fine. I will take pleasure in recommending your goods to my neighbors. I showed your catalogue to Mr. Dayton, the purchasing agent for the Farmer's Club, and he found that your stock and terms were so satisfactory he purchased for the Club from you, and I know he was well pleased with the stock also.

Sincerely yours,

John J. Murphy

Port Jefferson Sta., N. Y.



**Lambert**—This very promising cherry, of the largest size and bright rich color, is deserving of all that has been said of it by the introducer. The surface is smooth, glossy, and is covered with minute russet dots; flesh reddish with whitish veins, very firm and of unsurpassed quality. Stands well in the lead as a shipping variety.

**Schmidt's Bigarreau**—Fruit of immense size, rich deep black; flesh dark, tender, very juicy, with a fine flavor; bears abundantly.

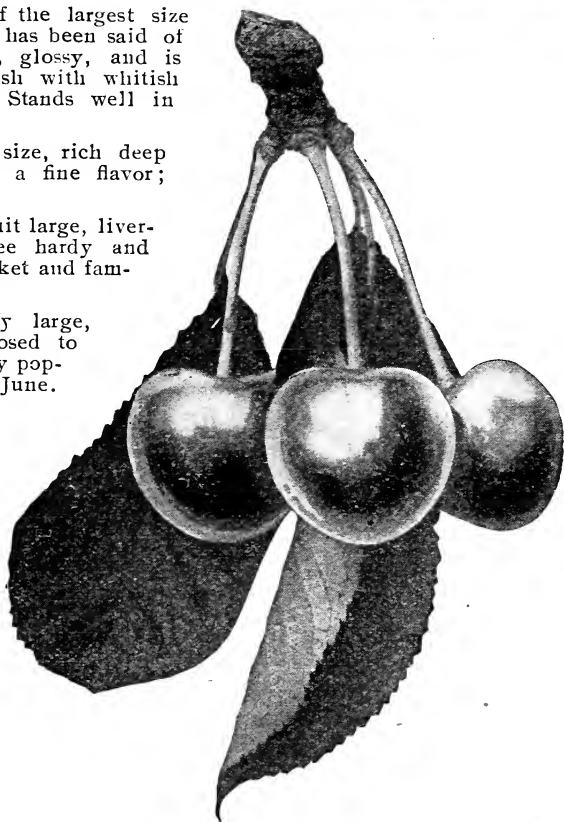
**Windsor**—New; originated in Canada. Fruit large, liver-colored; flesh remarkably firm and fine. Tree hardy and very prolific. A valuable late variety for market and family use.

**Yellow Spanish (Bigarreau)**—Fruit very large, pale yellow with bright red cheek when exposed to the sun; flesh firm, juicy and delicious. Very popular and good market cherry. Ripens late in June.

## Select Varieties Sour Cherries

**Baldwin**—Fruit very large, almost round, dark red, the sweetest and richest of the Morello type. Remarkable for its quality, vigor, hardiness and productiveness. Particularly profitable in the West. June.

**Dyehouse**—A very early and sure bearer, tree is a good, hardy grower. This



LAMBERT SWEET CHERRY

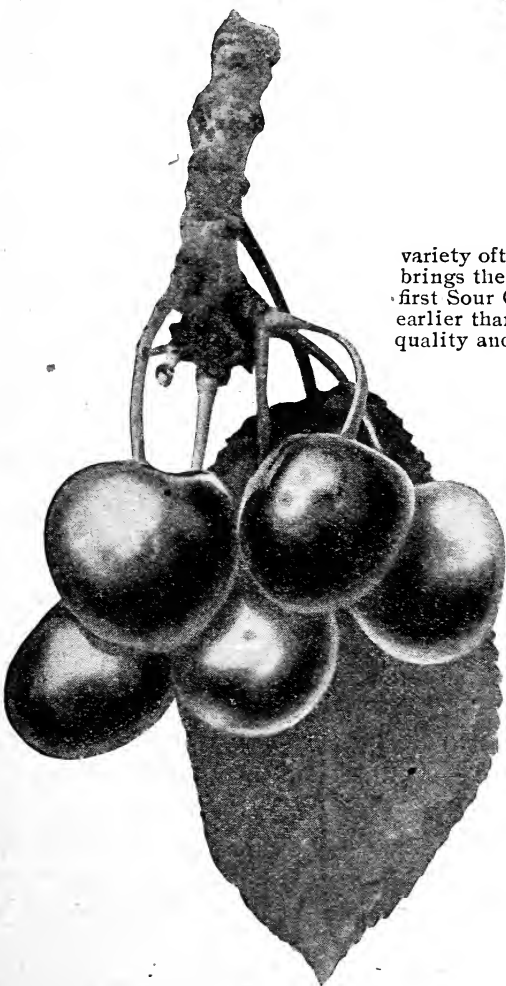
variety often bears fruit the first year after transplanting. It brings the highest market price on account of its being the first Sour Cherry to come into bearing: a week to ten days earlier than Early Richmond. Fruit is medium to large, of fine quality and is especially desirous for pies and canning. June.

**Early Richmond**—Of medium size, light red; melting, juicy, of sprightly acid flavor. This is one of the most valuable and popular of the acid cherries; is unsurpassed for cooking purposes and exceedingly productive. Often fruits next year after planting. June.

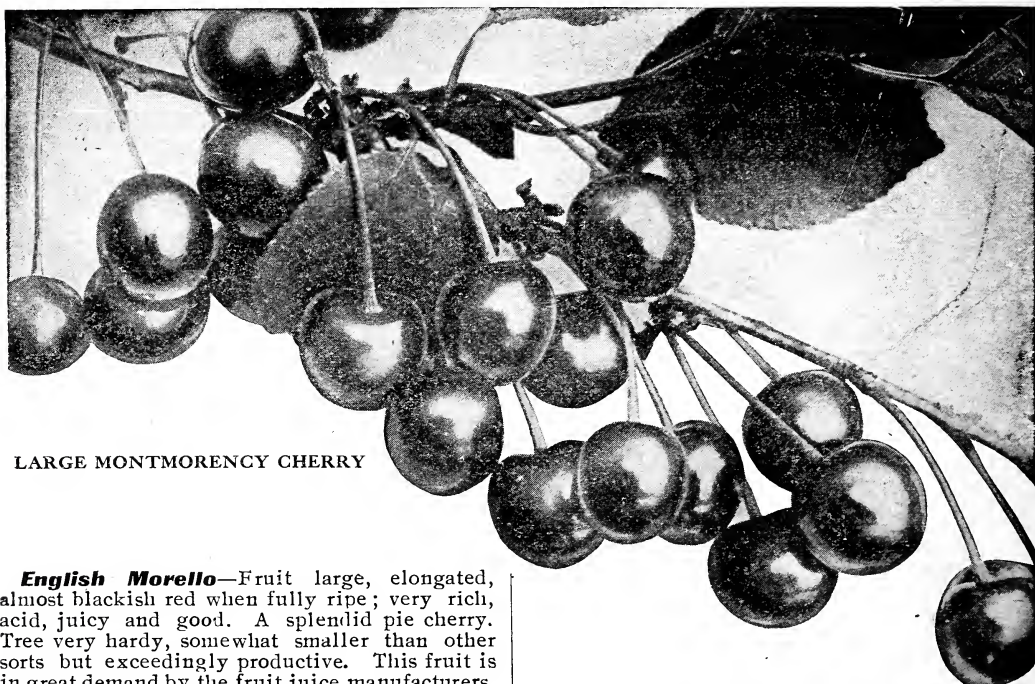
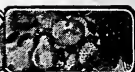
The following letter from one of our Maine customers, gives a good idea of the profit in growing this grand old variety:—

If you will consult your books you will find that in the past seven years I have bought 2100 Early Richmond Cherry trees from your nurseries. The first planting of four acres I made in 1903. From these four acres alone I have received up to date, \$5630.00 and my total expense has been \$1210.00, which includes cost of trees, (I bought your largest size) labor and land rent. This orchard is just in its prime and will bring me in a nice round sum of money in the next few years. My plantings of 1906 and 1908 are also doing fine. I am enclosing an order and check for 300 Early Richmond for a neighbor of mine who is just beginning to realize there is big money in growing cherries.

**Large Montmorency**—This is the great cherry for canning factories. The fruit is in great demand and sells at fancy prices. Montmorency has been growing in popularity all over the country each year, so that it has been almost impossible to grow trees fast enough to keep up with the demand. It is of large size, dark red in color, stem rather short. Tree is a very healthy and vigorous grower. Some of the large planters have whole orchards of this one variety.



BLACK TARTARIAN SWEET CHERRY



LARGE MONTMORENCY CHERRY

**English Morello**—Fruit large, elongated, almost blackish red when fully ripe; very rich, acid, juicy and good. A splendid pie cherry. Tree very hardy, somewhat smaller than other sorts but exceedingly productive. This fruit is in great demand by the fruit juice manufacturers.

**Olivet**—Large; skin dark red; tender, rich, vinous, with mild sub-acid flavor. Productive. A pleasant cherry to eat out of the hand and when canned surpasses anything we have tasted.

**Osthme**—Large, heart-shaped, nearly black when ripe, juicy and rich; fine for dessert and cooking.

**May Duke**—Fruit medium, heart-shaped to conical, attractive dark red; flesh light red,

juicy, fine grained, tender, melting, moderately firm, pleasant, sub-acid, very good; nearly free-stone. Season, end of June.

**Wragg**—Of the English Morello type and very similar in fruit, but averages larger; a few days later in ripening and possibly has slightly more acidity. Tree dwarfish, with spreading, round head; abundant and regular bearer—bears younger than English Morello, stronger grower, not so subject to disease.

REILLY BROS. NURSERIES, DANSVILLE, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—I was very much pleased with the trees you sent me. They were O. K. Send me a catalogue next Spring.

South Bend, Ind., Nov. 25, 1913.

Yours truly,  
GEORGE SECHOUSKI.

## CHERRY TREES \$7.<sup>30</sup> per Hundred

All Fine 2-Yr. 3½ to 5 Feet Trees

No less than 25 of one variety. They may be all of one variety or a selection of four varieties

Montmorency

Early Richmond

English Morello

Olivet

Baldwin

Black Tartarian

Dyehouse

Napoleon

Wragg

No Discount

Catalog Price **\$1.<sup>95</sup>**

### 13 CHERRY TREES

Our Special Price **98Cts.**

2 Large Montmorency

3 Early Richmond

2 Dyehouse

3 Black Tartarian

2 Lambert

1 Bing

All fine two-year well-matured trees. Carefully selected, fresh dug, true to name or your money refunded.

No Discount

See Big Premium Offers on Page 6.





**BARTLETT PEAR**

Picked in the Orchard of Mr. C. E. Cromwell, Oswego, N. Y. These pears were picked from one-year old trees planted in the Fall of 1910

## Standard Pears

The growing of Pears cannot be urged too strongly. They thrive in a great variety of soils and the fruit by far surpasses the apple in rich, juicy flavor. By a judicious selection of sorts, ripening in succession Pears may be had from July until March or April of the following year.

**Varieties** Kieffer is considered the very best variety for commercial planting in large quantities, heavy crops, sure annual bearer, and excellent shipping qualities puts this variety first. Bartlett comes next on the list and has proven a great money maker. Other varieties of merit are Duchess, Anjou, Clapps Favorite and Seckel.

Our Pear Trees are all grown on heavy clay soil from which we get the very best results. Hardy and well matured, with good long fibrous roots, for which our trees are noted.

**Good Trees** Mr. Cromwell of Oswego, N. Y., lost but three trees out of a planting of over one thousand trees, Bartlett, Duchess and Clapps. These trees were planted in the fall and the following summer at the State Fair in Syracuse this gentlemen handed us Duchess and Bartlett Pears picked from these trees—in the ground **less than one year**. He stated that he could go along a row of Duchess and pick a peck of fruit. Ask Mr. Cromwell about the quality of **Reilly's Pear Trees**.





# Good Fruit and How to Grow It



## Prices on all Varieties of Standard Pear

Our Standard Pear are all budded on whole roots of Imported French Pear Seedlings

			EACH	TEN	HUNDRED
2 yr.	No. 1	5 to 7 ft.	.35	\$3.00	\$24.00
2 yr.	No. 2	4½ to 6 ft.	.30	2.50	16.00
2 yr.	No. 2	4 to 5 ft.	.25	2.00	12.00
1 yr.		3 ft. and up	.30	2.50	15.00

### Summer Varieties

**Bartlett**—Large, coloring when fully ripe waxen yellow, with red blush. Juicy, melting, high-flavored. The tree bears early and abundantly. One of the finest eating pears and extra fine for canning. The most popular sort, both for home use and market. We would recommend this well known variety above all others for either home use or commercial planting.

**SEE OUR BIG PREMIUM OFFER  
ON PAGE 6**

**Clapp's Favorite**—A superb, large, long, yellow pear, richly flushed with russet-red next the sun; juicy and delightful; ripens before Bartlett. Pick the fruit of this variety at least ten days before it would ripen on the tree. August.

**Doyenne D'Ete**—Small, yellow, shaded with red; melting, sweet and delicious. The tree is robust and healthy. Early August.

**Early Harvest**—Of good size and color; quality fair. Remarkably productive in the South, where it is best early market variety.

**Koonce**—A very popular early variety. Fruit medium to large, yellow, one-half nearly covered with red. Does not rot at the core. Tree vigorous, free from blight, upright handsome grower. Very productive and a good shipper.

**Lawson**—Tree healthy, a strong grower, early bearer and profitable sort; of splendid quality for a very early pear. Red cheek with yellow shading.

**Tyson**—Medium in size, yellow with russet shading; melting, sweet, rich and aromatic. August.

From a New York customer:—

I want you to book me for 1000 Bartlett, your largest size, for next Spring delivery. I sold my crop of Bartlett this year for \$5000.00 from the 630 trees I bought from your nurseries in 1904. Last Spring's planting is doing fine. I have grand success with your trees.

**Wilder**—One of the very earliest pears, at-

tractively colored and of excellent quality, this new variety always finds a sale in market and is largely grown by commercial orchardists. Of medium to large size, irregular, bell-shaped, but with smooth surface; pale yellow with shadings of russet-red. The tree bears good crops early and annually. Early August.

### Autumn Varieties

**Beurre Clairgeau**—Very large, pyriform; yellow and red; nearly melting, high-flavored. Tree a very good grower, an early and abundant bearer; a magnificent market fruit. One of the finest acquisitions. October and November.

**Beurre D'Anjou**—A large greenish pear, shaded with russet-crimson; the flesh is high flavored, rich and vinous; the tree very productive, either as dwarf or standard. For late fall and very early winter use, we have no better variety.

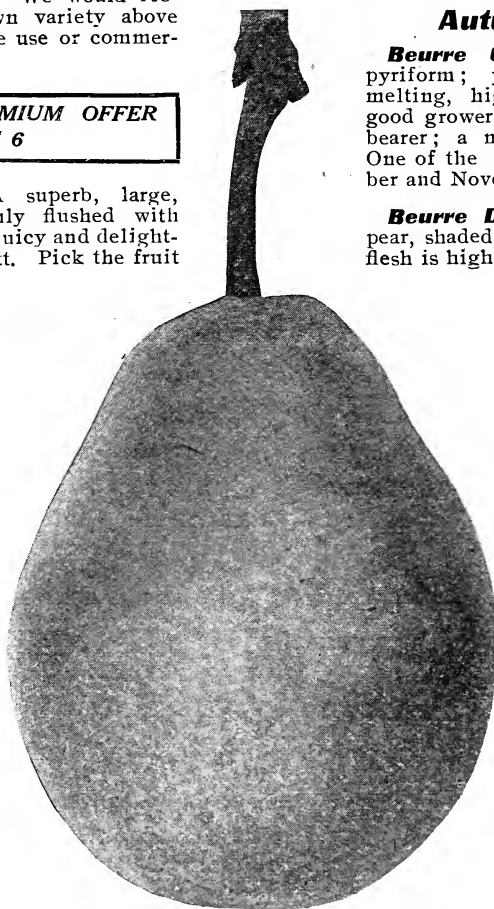
**Duchess D'Angouleme**—Large, beautiful, excellent quality, strong grower, good bearer and often bears fruit in the nursery row. One of the best for commercial purposes. A very heavy cropper and an annual bearer. It succeeds well as a standard, but is more profitable as a dwarf.

**Flemish Beauty**—This fine old pear is still one of the hardiest and most generally successful over a wide range of country, producing good crops annually of large, handsome fruit that is exceptionally good in quality. September and October.

**Garber**—One of the Japan Hybrids; larger than Kieffer; hardy, productive, early bearer; excellent for canning. September and October.

**Howell**—Large, yellow, with red cheek; early bearer, and productive. September and October.

**Rossney**—A new and excellent pear, raised from seed at Salt Lake City, Utah. In size medium to large; very fine grain, flesh melting, juicy, very sweet. Ripens two weeks after Bartlett: it is an excellent keeper and shipper, with tree much stronger than Kieffer. It is very seldom you can find a single variety combining



KEIFFER PEAR

so many rare qualities as this does, and we have great pleasure in offering it as the best pear on the market at the present time. 1 yr. No. 1 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

**Seckel**—This small but most delicious pear originated on the farm of Mr. Seckel, near Philadelphia. Without question the richest and most highly flavored variety known. Its highly concentrated, spicy, honeyed flavor is not equalled by any other variety. Skin brownish-green with a lively russet-brown cheek; flesh whitish, buttery, juicy and melting. Always in demand as a dessert and market pear. Ripens September to October.

**Sheldon**—A large, round, russet-and-red pear of the very first quality. Hardy, free-growing, fruitful. October.

**Vermont Beauty**—Of medium size, roundish, yellow, heavily shaded with carmine; flesh exceedingly fine, sweet and juicy. The tree makes a strong, healthy growth and bears good crops. October.

## Winter Varieties

**Lawrence**—About medium; yellow, thickly dotted, with a very fine, rich flavor. Tree a moderate grower and very productive. December to January.

**Lincoln Coreless**—Keeps well until middle of March. Very large, handsome, of good quality, and with but few, if any seeds. Distinguished for its very small amount of core

and seed, some specimens being almost entirely without either. Color golden yellow.

**Kieffer**—One of the best market varieties and an excellent keeper. This superb variety is often underestimated, because large quantities of it are shipped to market in immature condition and before the fruit has attained proper size. However, there are few pears that are more attractive than the Kieffer, if it is allowed to hang on the tree until the beginning of October, and is then carefully ripened in a cool, dark room. If handled in this manner the quality of the flesh is the best, exceedingly juicy, and of sprightly sub-acid flavor. Kieffer Pears are being planted more and more by the largest commercial fruit growers of the country and this fact is sufficient proof, that the merits of this excellent sort are more and more recognized. The trees are apt to set too much fruit, and in order to obtain choice fruit of large size, it should be thinned early in the season. For best results, one-tenth of a Kieffer Pear orchard should be planted with LeConte Pears, as this is the best pollinizer.

**LeConte**—Vigorous and prolific sort. Fruit large, with smooth, yellow skin; flesh juicy and firm. Good shipper.

**Pres. Drouard**—Large, melting, juicy with delicate perfume. November and December.

**Winter Nelis**—One of the best early winter pears; medium in size and has dull russet color; rich and sprightly flavor, and bears very heavy crops.

## Special Bargain in Standard Pear 13Cts. each

25 trees of any one variety given below **\$2.40**

100 trees of any one variety or 25 each of any four varieties given below **\$8.90**

Less than 25 of any one variety **13c each**

Trees all fine 2-year 4 to 5 feet. All budded on whole roots of Imported French Seedlings

Bartlett	Flemish	Clapps	Seckel	Anjou
Kieffer	Sheldon		Duchess	

No Discount on above offer

REILLY BROS. NURSERIES, DANSVILLE, N. Y.

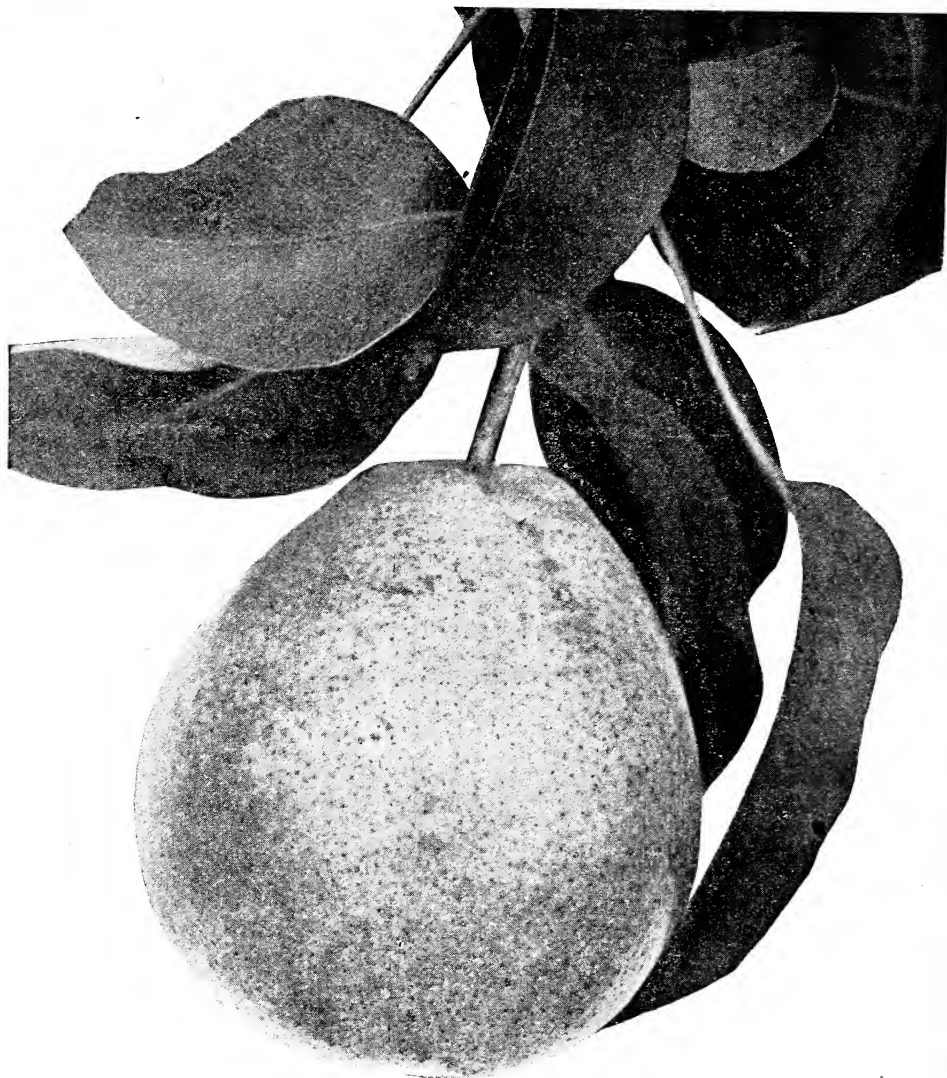
My Dear Sirs:

The goods procured from you last season proved satisfactory. Every one of the apple trees grew. Considering the drought which prevailed here this was doing extraordinarily well. The various varieties of both pear, plum and peach trees are also in a thriving condition. The shade trees too are thrifty. Upon arrival here the lot, all through, had the appearance of a sturdy one. A number of my neighbors evinced great interest and kept a close watch as to the results. Formerly as a general rule, in this vicinity whenever anyone had occasion to need any nursery stock we would place our orders with the agents canvassing through here for some large firm. For these goods we were oftentimes obliged to pay exorbitant prices. Comparing these prices as to those listed by you I ascertained that on an average, at least 30% could be saved in buying direct from the grower. I naturally concluded that the difference in price was precisely the amount the "middleman" gets in selling and delivering the goods. In taking the great variation of price into consideration, I frankly admit that at first I was rather skeptical as to the quality of goods you might send. However, upon opening and closely examining the goods my fears were soon allayed. I heartily approve of your methods of selling direct to the planter. I also wish to heartily recommend your goods to those of my friends, in this as well as the adjoining states, who may have occasion to need anything in your line. Wishing success to follow each and every one who may take the advantage of placing an order, I am,

Most fraternally yours,  
Jonathan B. Fisher

New Holland, Pa.

Send in your Order NOW, Pay in the Spring.



**DWARF DUCHESS PEAR**

Photograph taken from the Fruit sent us by one of our customers, Mr. Cromwell, Oswego, N. Y., picked from a tree planted last Fall.

## Dwarf Pears

Our Dwarf Pears are all budded on whole Quince Stock imported from France. The cultivation of the Dwarf Pear is perhaps more profitable than any of the other fruit. For low-headed trees, convenience, and to have fruit in two or three years after planting, the Dwarf Pears have their place in their garden as well as in commercial orchards. In planting Dwarf Pears we would especially recommend the Duchess. One of our customers writes that from a five-year old orchard of fifteen hundred Dwarf Duchess trees the crop was sold for \$1820.00.

We can furnish the following varieties in Dwarf: (For description see Standard Pears.)

ANJOU, DUCHESS, D'ANGOULEME, BARTLETT, CLAPP'S., FLEMISH BEAUTY, KIEFFER, KOONCE, SECKEL, TYSON, WILDER.

### Price on all Varieties of Dwarf Pear

		EACH	PER 10	PER 100
2 Year No. 1	3½ to 5 Feet	30c	\$2.50	\$20.00
2 Year No. 2	3 to 4 Feet	25c	2.00	15.00
2 Year No. 3	2 to 3 Feet	20c	1.50	10.00
1 Year No. 1	3½ to 5 Feet	20c	1.50	14.00



# Plum

Most of the cultivated varieties of Plums are European or descendants of European varieties. But in recent years certain extraordinarily good varieties of native Plums have been widely disseminated; and very recently we have received some extremely valuable varieties from Japan. Crosses from all these will from time to time bring out new and much improved varieties, especially securing the best qualities of the European Plums united with the hardness, or desirable season, or good shipping qualities to the others.

The finer kinds of Plums are beautiful dessert fruits, of rich and luscious flavor. For cooking and canning they are unsurpassed. For best flavor they should be allowed to remain on the tree until fully ripe; but for shipping to market, they must be gathered a very few days earlier, when they may be shipped long distances, arriving in good condition. All the varieties listed below are hardy and vigorous in all climates.

Plums should be pruned sufficiently to prevent a straggling growth and to keep the head from being too crowded. The Plum does best in heavy loam; but it will do extremely well on a shady or gravelly loam especially if there be some clay in the soil. They should be thoroughly cultivated and not allowed to stand in grass.

## Prices on all Varieties of Plum

		EACH	PER 10	PER 100
2 Year No. 1	5 to 7 Feet	30c	\$2.50	\$20.00
2 Year No. 2	4½ to 6 Feet	25c	2.00	15.00
2 Year No. 3	4 to 5 Feet	20c	1.50	11.00
1 Year, 3 Feet and up.		25c	2.00	15.00

**Our Plums are all budded on whole roots of Imported French Myroblan Stock.**

### European Varieties

**Beauty of Naples**—A new variety of great promise. Fruit of large size, light yellow when fully ripened. Flesh firm; juicy, and very fine flavor. Ripens the middle of September.

**Bradshaw**—A very large and fine early plum, dark violet-red in color. Tree a strong grower and very heavy bearer. It stands shipping well, and is planted extensively for commercial purposes.

**Coe's Golden Drop**—Large and handsome; light yellow, firm, rich and sweet. One of the best of late plums. Last of September

**Diamond**—A large magnificent new plum, is very attractive, of enormous size, dark purple, with a beautiful bloom. Tree very vigorous, hardy and productive.

**Fellenburg** (French or Italian prune.)—A fine late plum. Fruit handsome, of oval shape and purple color. Flesh thick, juicy and delicious; parts from stone. Excellent for drying and preserving. Very productive, ripens in September.

**Grand Duke**—A very valuable late plum, as large as Bradshaw, of same color and ripens latter part of September.

**Pond's Seedling**—A magnificent English plum form of Yellow Egg; light red changing to violet; flesh rather coarse. Tree a vigorous grower and most abundant bearer. September.

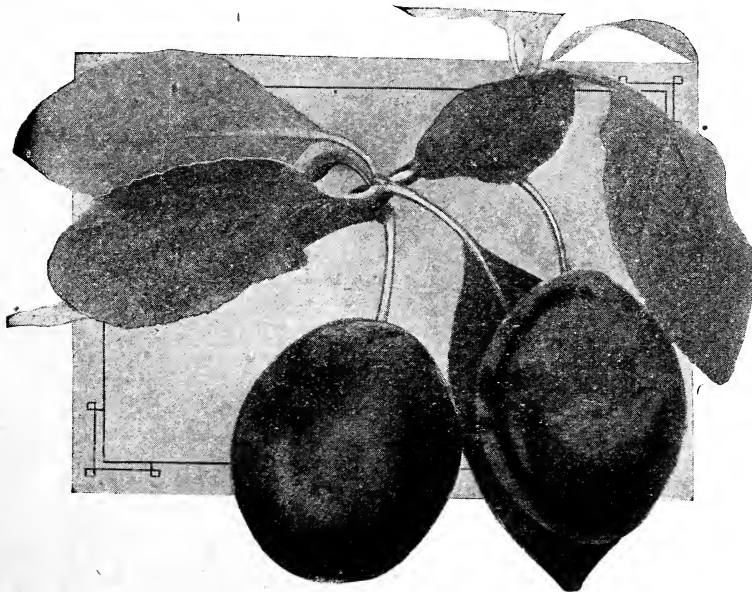
New York, Sept. 20, '910.

GENTLEMEN:—

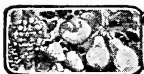
I just picked one-half bushel of fruit from the forty Pond's Seedling I purchased from your nurseries two years ago. I consider this plum the best European Plum.

JOSEPH STONER.

**Geuii**—Grown extensively for market, having proved to be one of the most profitable for that purpose. Tree hardy, very strong, vigorous, upright grower, spreading with age and bearing; an early and very abundant bearer. Fruit large, roundish-oval. Skin dark purple, covered with a thick blue bloom; flesh pale yellow, a little coarse, rather firm, juicy,



POND'S SEEDLING PLUM



# Good Fruit and How to Grow It



sweet, sprightly, sub-acid, freestone. Season last of August and first of September.

**German Prune**—This grand old variety has made a fortune for the fruit growers who have planted it in large quantities for commercial purposes in the eastern and western states, especially in the states of New York and Pennsylvania in the East. Some of our customers have realized as high as \$800.00 per acre and they plant twenty and thirty acres at a time, of this one variety alone. Description: Fruit long oval, of medium size. Color dark purplish-blue with blue bloom. Flesh greenish, slightly yellow firm and

sweet, of good quality. Stone small and very free. It is a good dessert plum, but most esteemed for drying and preserving. Tree is a tall, vigorous grower, and exceptionally heavy bearer. Ripens in September.

**Niagara**—Unsurpassed for beauty and productiveness as well as great hardiness of tree, with foliage so perfect as to contribute in an essential degree to its health. Fruit large, oval, often with a slight neck; skin reddish purple; flesh yellow, juicy and good. Its beauty as a market sort is unsurpassed.

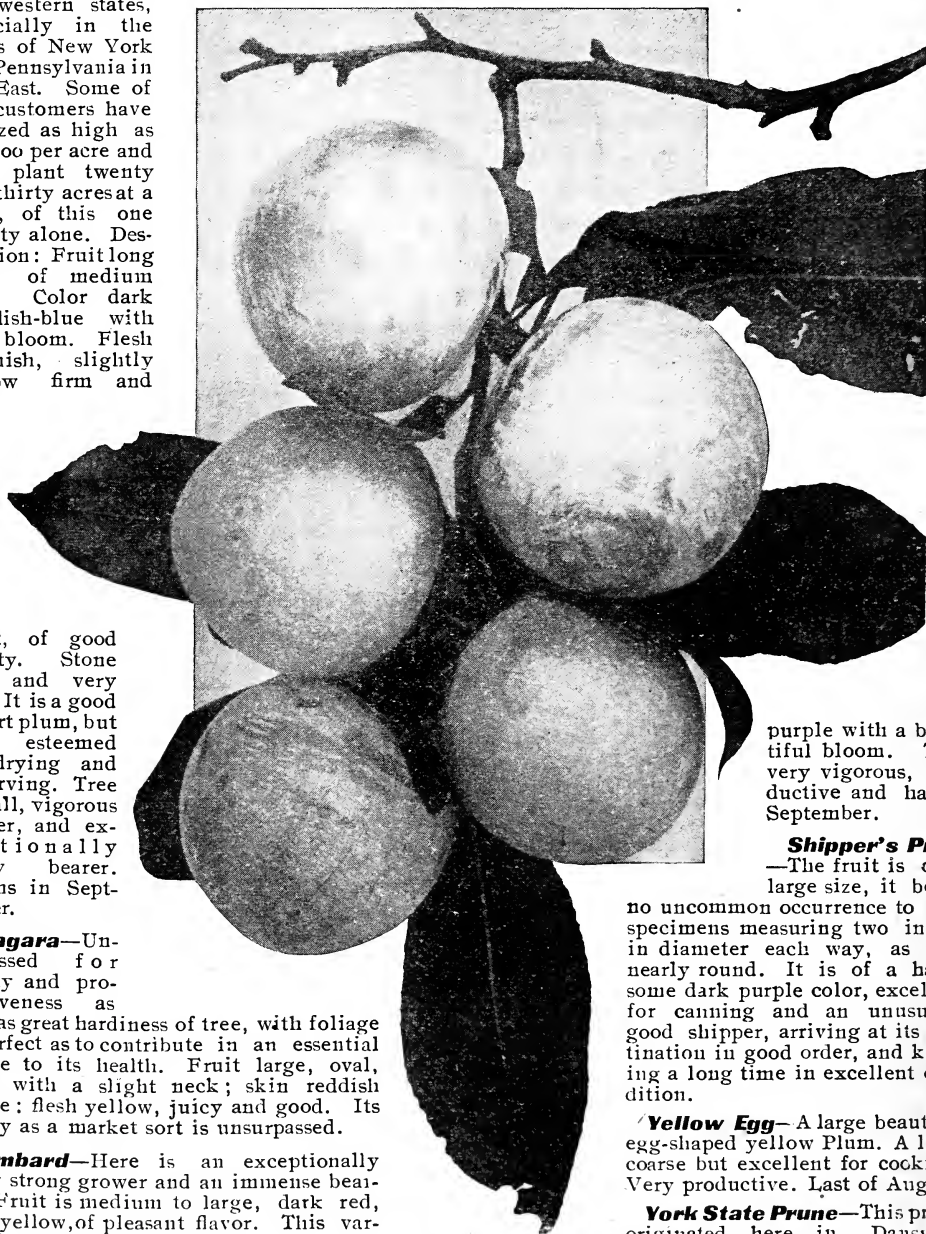
**Lombard**—Here is an exceptionally hardy strong grower and an immense bearer. Fruit is medium to large, dark red, flesh yellow, of pleasant flavor. This variety is considered one of the very best for commercial orchard planting.

**Moore's Arctic**—Medium; skin purplish-black; juicy, sweet and pleasant flavor; claimed to be the hardiest plum grown and free from black knot.

**Shropshire Damson**—An English variety of great merit for preserving. Large and much more desirable than the common Damson. Tree vigorous grower, very free from attacks of curculia; hardy, and an abundant bearer. October.

**Red Egg**—A large magnificent plum, one of the most attractive. Tree a vigorous grower and an abundant bearer.

**Purple Egg**—A large magnificent new plum, one of the most attractive, enormous size, dark



RED JUNE PLUM

purple with a beautiful bloom. Tree very vigorous, productive and hardy. September.

## Shipper's Pride

—The fruit is of a large size, it being

no uncommon occurrence to find specimens measuring two inches in diameter each way, as it is nearly round. It is of a handsome dark purple color, excellent for canning and an unusually good shipper, arriving at its destination in good order, and keeping a long time in excellent condition.

**Yellow Egg**—A large beautiful egg-shaped yellow Plum. A little coarse but excellent for cooking. Very productive. Last of August.

**York State Prune**—This prune originated here in Dansville about thirty-five years ago, is larger in size than the German

Prune, of same shape and color. Stone is small and very free. Our customers are planting this prune in thousand lots for commercial purposes.

Athens, N. Y., Nov. 10, 1913.

Reilly Bros. Nurseries, Dansville, N. Y.  
Gentlemen:—Order No. 298 received this a. m. Everything satisfactory. Thank you very much for the nice trees. Will want some more in the Spring.

Yours truly,  
F. E. Sheffield.



## Japan Plums

The value of this race of Plums is no longer in doubt. Trees of tremendous vigor, they come into bearing two and three years after planting and in such variety and season of ripening as to cover a period of three months with a daily supply of luscious Plums. They are beautiful in appearance, superior in quality and many of them will keep from ten days to two weeks after picking, a great point in their favor in marketing. Like the Peach the trees grow so fast and bear so heavily that they have a tendency to be short lived. Growers should keep planting trees each year so as to keep up the supply.

**Abundance** (Botan)—The tree is a very rapid grower, healthy in limb and foliage, comes into bearing remarkably young and yields abundantly. The fruit is full, medium size. Color a rich bright cherry red, with distinct bloom and highly perfumed. Flesh light yellow, very juicy and tender; of very good quality. Very hardy. Ripens last of July.

**Burbank**—The best and most profitable among growers for market; ripens from seven to ten days after Abundance. Tree hardy, sprawling, vigorous grower, unequalled in productiveness; bears young. Fruit large, excellent quality; cherry red, with lilac bloom. August.

**Climax**—Tree extremely vigorous, upright, with strong branches and very large leaves. Productive as Burbank, about as large and usually two or three weeks earlier.

**October Purple**—Originated by Burbank, who regarded it as one of the best introduced. Fruits on the old wood and frequently measures seven inches in circumference. Tree a strong, erect grower, forming a shapely head.

**Sultan**—A large handsome plum of purplish-crimson color; excellent for cooking and preserving. Keeps long and ships well.

**Red June**—The great early market plum. Fruit large, deep red, very showy; flesh lemon yellow; slightly sub-acid, of fine quality. We can recommend this variety very highly. August

**Satsuma**—A fine large plum, with solid flesh and a purplish crimson color from pit to skin; juicy and of fine quality. Pit exceedingly small, very little larger than a cherry stone. Vigorous grower. Ripens in September.

**Shiro**—From Wickson and Robinson. Fruit egg-shaped, medium size, suture indistinct; smooth, bright yellow, transparent, bloom thin, white; cling, quality good. Remarkable for its productiveness, rivaling the Burbank in this respect.

**Wickson**—The tree grows in vase form, sturdy and upright, is productive almost to a fault. From the time the fruit is half grown until nearly ripe it is of a pearly white color, but all at once soft pink shadings creep over it and in a few days it has changed to a glowing carmine with a heavy white bloom; the stone is small and the flesh is of fine texture, firm, sugary and delicious. Will keep two weeks or more after ripening. One of the largest plums grown. Ripens in August.

## Special Bargain in Plum Trees

All Fine 2-Year Medium Size 13 Cents Each

25 Trees of any one variety given below **\$2.60**

100 Trees of any one variety or 25 each of any four varieties given below **\$8.10**

These are the best Commercial Varieties

Bradshaw	Lombard	Felleberg	German Prune	Geuii
Niagara	York State Prune	Burbank	Abundance	
Red June	Climax	Wickson	October Purple	

No Discount on Above Offer

Slatington, Pa., Jan. 10, 1912

REILLY BROS., DANSVILLE, N. Y.

Dear Sirs: I can cheerfully recommend your trees to anybody that wants to plant fine young trees, and that are surely worth planting. The trees that I received from you are growing very nicely. I have some trees that have grown fully from 15 to 18 inches in height, last Summer from the time I planted until Fall, and I feel very proud of them. I am going to send you another order next Spring, and I want you to send me fine young trees. I have already recommended your trees to a lot of my neighbors and friends and have shown some of those agents trees that they cannot match.

Yours truly,  
JAMES M. KERN

It matters not whether your order is for \$1 or \$1,000 it shall receive our careful consideration.





## Peaches

Every owner of a piece of land, even though no larger than a town lot, should plant a few trees at least. No other fruit trees produce fruit so quickly and abundantly as Peach trees; no other fruit is so universally popular among all classes and in all markets. Planted in commercial quantities, in suitable soil and location, no other fruit is more profitable to the grower. On town and city lots, as well as in all family plantations, peach and cherry should predominate; with very little attention the trees may be grown into beautiful specimens, fitting ornaments to any grounds. But the supreme satisfaction to the planter of a peach tree comes with the ripening fruit—great globules of delicious, juicy fruit, so far superior to the green-picked distance-shipped peach, as to be scarcely recognizable as the same fruit.

Peaches can be grown successfully on a great variety of soils, but we prefer a rich, sandy loam. Worn-out land can be made profitable peach land if a liberal use is made of wood ashes, or a mixture of ground animal bone and muriate of potash.

In planting, always cut back the stems of young trees about one-third and cut side branches to a single bud. Yearling pruning is necessary to keep the heads low and well furnished with bearing wood, for the fruit is borne on wood of previous season's growth.

Last season we were compelled to turn down some of our oldest customers on account of their not sending in their order early, as we were all sold out long before spring. This was a great disappointment to them as they preferred to wait a year than to trust their order to other nurseries. They wanted Reilly's peaches. Peaches are scarce again this year and we would warn our customers to get their order in at once. Don't delay and be disappointed again this year. If you have not got the money send the order in anyway, send a little cash to show you mean business, say one-fourth of the order, and we will hold the trees for you.

### Price on all Varieties of Peach

		EACH	PER 10	PER 100
1 Year No. 1	4 to 6 Feet	20c	\$1.50	\$9.00
1 Year No. 2	3 to 4 Feet	15c	1.00	8.00
1 Year No. 3	2 to 3 Feet	10c	.80	6.00
1 Year No. 4	1½ to 3 Feet	8c	.65	3.80

Our Peach Pits are gathered in the mountains of North Carolina where disease is unknown.

### Select Peaches

**Alexander**—Medium to large, pale green, heavily flushed with red; white-fleshed, tender and juicy. One of the largest and best extra early varieties. Mid-July.

**Beer's Smock**—A large yellow fleshed peach, similar to Smock Free, but superior to it. Ripens a few days later and is a better annual bearer. One of the most profitable market sorts. Late September.

**Belle of Georgia**—First half of August. Fruit very large and most attractive in color and shape, with a light red cheek; flesh white, firm, delicious—in all ways the quality is fine. Trees grow quick in shapely form and are very strong. Hardy, prolific. Free.

**Crawford's Late**—Fruit of the largest size; skin yellow or greenish yellow, with dull red cheek; flesh yellow; productive; one of the best. Late September.

**Crosby**—Fruit medium size, rich, orange yellow splashed with carmine on sunny side; perfect freestone, pit small; flesh yellow, tender, juicy, sweet and rich. Very hardy. September.

**Garman**—A superb peach of the Elberta type, new, but already a leader for general market and long-distance shipping. Quite large, creamy yellow, with deep blush; skin very tough, protecting the tender, spicy, juicy flesh, which distances in quality that of nearly all other peaches. The tree is very hardy in bud, grows and produces well, ripening its profuse crops in August.

**Chair's Choice**—Of largest size; deep yellow with red cheek; flesh very firm, ripening a few days earlier than Smock. Makes a strong, profuse-cropping tree. September.

**Early Rivers**—Large, light straw color, with delicate pink cheek; flesh juicy and melting, with very rich flavor. Early August.

**Fitzgerald**—A seedling found at Oakville, Ontario, where it stands the winter perfectly, and for the past four years has cropped regularly. It is undoubtedly very hardy, and the fruit averages larger than any variety we know of. Quality first class, freestone and we recommend it with entire confidence.

**Greensboro**—The largest and most beautifully colored of all the early varieties. Double the size of Alexander, ripening at the same time. Flesh white, juicy and good. July.

**Hill's Chili**—Medium size; oval; skin yellow, shaded with dark red; flesh half melting, sweet, of medium quality. September.

**Large Early York**—A large and beautiful variety, white with a red cheek; flesh juicy and delicious. End of August.

**Iron Mountain**—Size enormous, oblong or egg shape, color pure white, sometimes having a slight blush. It is a perfect freestone and has as good quality as any white peach we have ever grown. Season, Sept. 20th to Oct. 10th, according to season and soil.

**Niagara**—Large, yellow, with red cheek; juicy and high flavored; flesh yellow; freestone.



A Block of 2-Year Apple, with a Block of 150,000 Peach to the Right

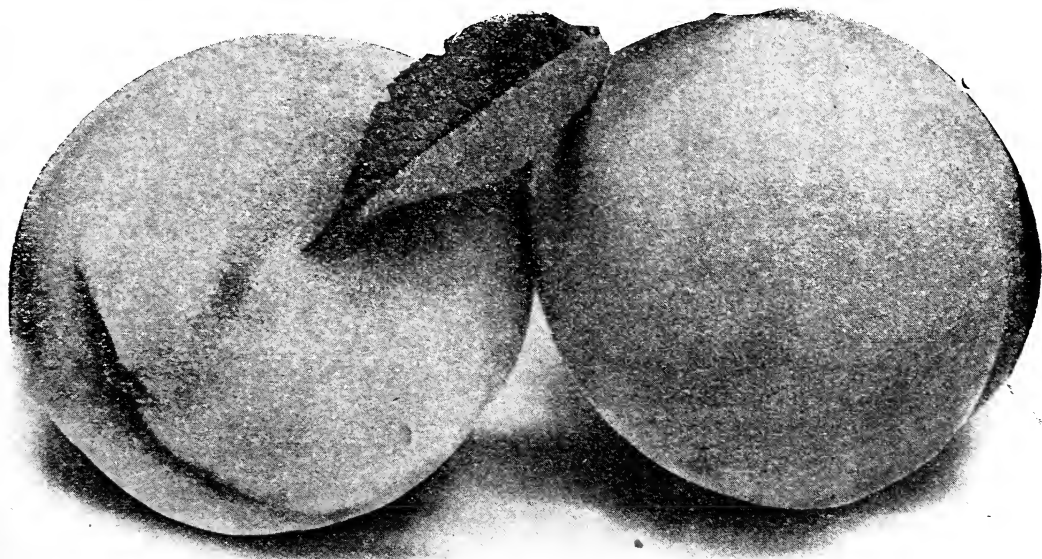
Season medium early, following quick upon Early Crawford. This is truly a fine peach, noted for its large size and fine appearance. At its home in western New York, it is regarded as a valuable commercial variety. Ripens just after Crawford Early.

**Elberta**—Here is the king of market peaches. An exceedingly large, light-colored yellow peach with red cheek. Flesh yellow. This is truly a fine peach, noted for its large size and fine appearance. The tree is vigorous and very productive. No other peach has made such a name for shipping, and none is cultivated more extensively. It is the ideal market peach, and a royal

fruit. The fruit market has never yet had too many of this sort. A perfect freestone. Commercial growers have made more money on this variety than on all others. September 10th to 15th

**Crawford's Early**—This beautiful yellow peach, is highly esteemed for market purposes. Fruit very large, oblong, skin yellow with fine red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy, sweet and excellent. One of the very finest and most profitable. Late August.

**Captain Ede**—A new, promising, very large yellow peach that just precedes Elberta. Well worth a thorough trial by commercial growers.



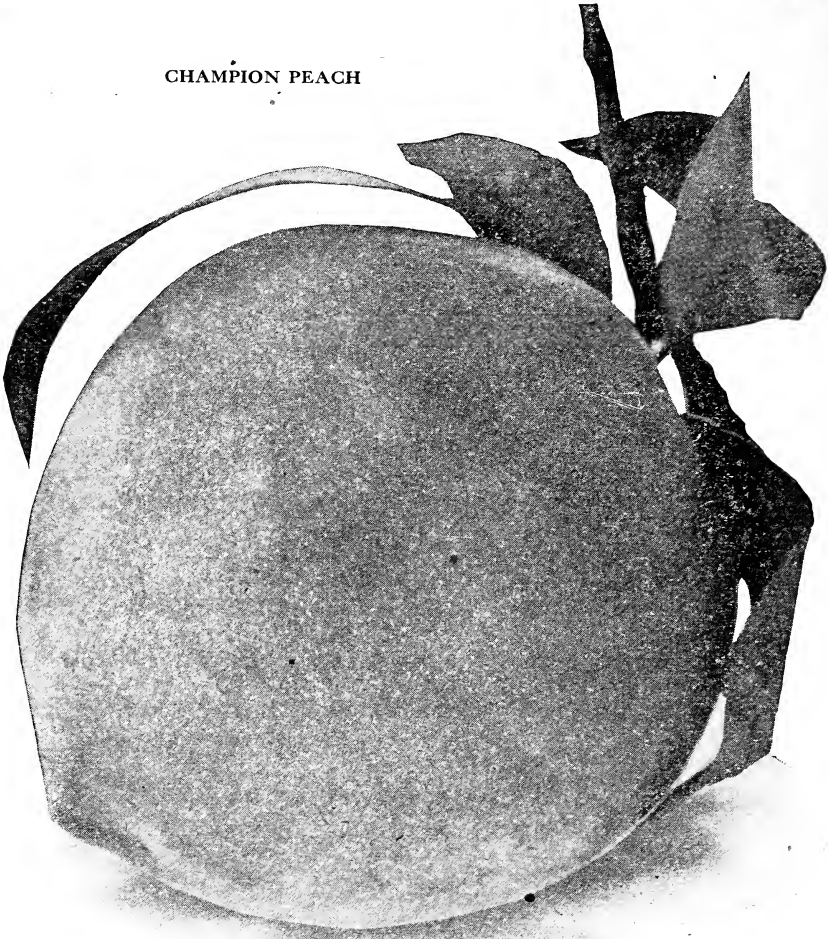




# Good Fruit and How to Grow It



CHAMPION PEACH



**Champion**—Unusually large, some specimens measuring ten inches in circumference. A sweet, rich, juicy freestone, beautifully colored with creamy white and crimson; a good shipper. Hardy, productive, profitable. August.

**Triumph**—Earliest yellow flesh peach, with good eating and shipping qualities. Ripens with Alexander, blooms late, sure and abundant bearer; strong, vigorous grower. Fruit good size, yellow, with red and crimson cheek. Middle of July.

**Engle's Mammoth**—Fruit large; skin yellow, red cheek; flesh yellow, sweet, juicy; stone small; freestone.

**Oldmixon Free**—Large; greenish white and

red; flesh pale, juicy and rich. Tree hard, and productive; a most valuable variety. Succeeds Crawford's Early.

**Salway**—Fruit large, roundish, deep yellow, with deep marbled brownish red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, rich and sugary. A new English variety; a late showy market sort. Freestone. Last of September.

**Stump the World**—Red and white, handsome, good size and fair quality. Very productive. End of September.

We also grow the following list of peaches: Admiral Dewey, Ray, Fox Seedling, Eureka, Mayflower, Sneed, Yellow St. John, Kalamazoo, Thurber, Steven's Rare Ripe, Wonderful, Willett.

## 12 Peach Trees for 98 Cents

3 Elberta

2 Early Crawford

3 Late Crawford

2 Champion

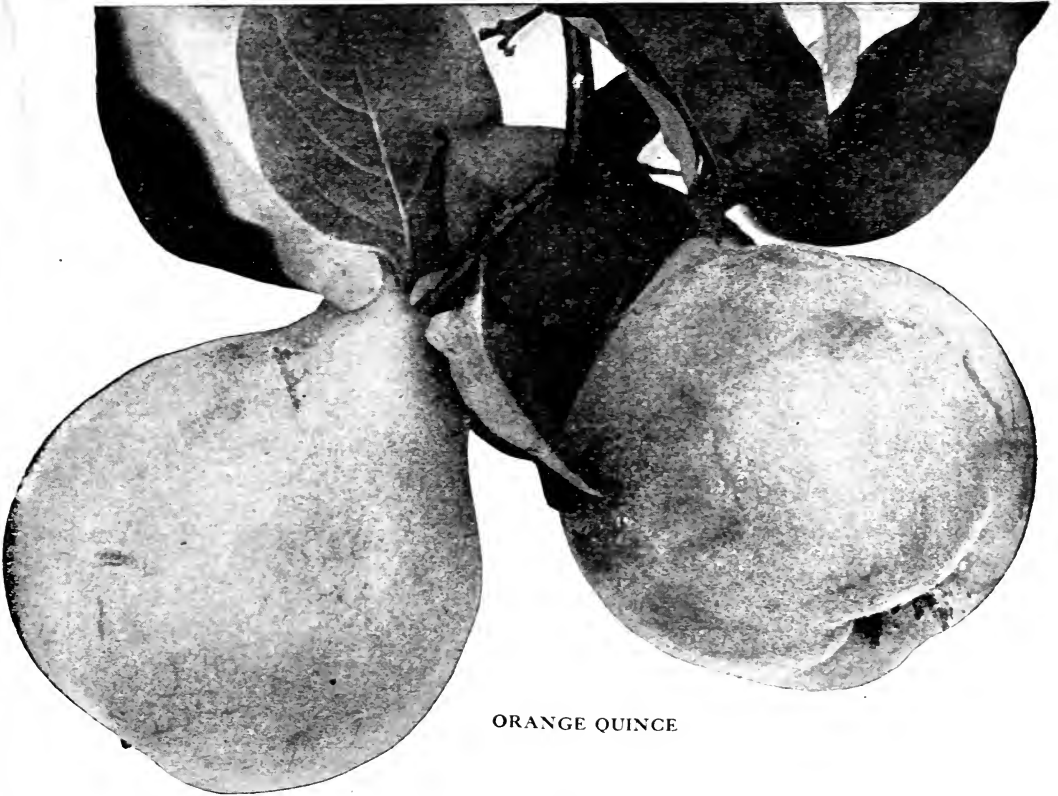
1 Carman

1 Early Rivers

All fine one-year, well-matured trees. Carefully selected, fresh dug, true to name, or your money back.

**You Save from 50 to 75 per cent by buying your trees direct from our Nurseries.**





ORANGE QUINCE

## Quinces

Quinces are so generally useful in cooking, in canning and preserving, and have such a fine flavor, that it is strange more are not planted. Markets never have enough of them, and the price has been about what the grower asked. If they are available for home use, they will surely be tasted in all the good things cooked or canned. Those who have once tasted "Quince Honey" will never need to be convinced that the Quince flavor is the finest of that of any fruit which grows, when it is properly blended. Cultivation, spraying and pruning will have as much effect in producing fine fruit from quinces as they do with apples.

### Price on all Varieties of Quince

			EACH	PER 10	PER 100
2 year	4 to 5 Feet	XXX Grade	25c	\$2.00	\$20.00
2 Year	3 to 4 Feet	XX Grade	20c	1.50	12.80
2 Year	2½ to 3 Feet	X Grade	15c	1.20	9.80
1 Year No. 1	3 to 5 Feet		18c	1.40	11.40

### Our Quinces are all budded on whole roots of Imported French Quince Seedlings.

**Bourgeat**—A golden prolific variety of the best quality, ripening shortly after Orange and keeping until midwinter. Tree a remarkably strong grower, surpassing all others and yielding immense crops, fruiting at three or four years in nursery rows; leaves large, thick, glossy, so far free from blight and disease. Fruit of largest size, round; rich, golden yellow, smooth, very tender when cooked, has been kept till February in good condition.

**Rey's Mammoth**—A seedling of the Orange; larger than that variety but of same form and color. Excellent flavor and very productive.

**Meeche's Prolific**—Fruit is large, orange yellow, of great beauty and delightful fragrance. Tree a vigorous grower and immensely produc-

tive. Ripens between the Orange and Champion.

**Orange or Apple Quince**—This popular old variety is the very best for market. Fruit is large to very large, roundish, with short neck, golden yellow; flesh firm and of fine flavor. This quince never suffers from late frosts as it is so late in blooming. We would highly recommend this quince for home use or commercial purposes.

**Champion**—Fruit very large, fair and handsome. Tree very handsome, surpassing other varieties in this respect; bears abundantly while young; flesh cooks as tender as an apple and without hard spots or cores; flavor delicate, imparting an exquisite quince taste and odor to any fruit with which it is cooked.



## Russian Apricots

A delicious fruit of the Plum species. These Russian Apricots are quite distinct from the European varieties, which we have discarded, all but one variety, Harris. This variety can be grown wherever peaches can be grown. The other varieties can be grown successfully in any country where the plum succeeds. They are the most beautiful and delicious of all fruits, commanding at all times a good price in our markets, both fresh and dried. We believe no garden should be without a few of these trees. They bear very young and abundantly. They will stand thirty degrees below zero without injury, and are perfectly free from insect ravages and disease.

**Alexander**—Very hardy, an immense bearer;

fruit large, yellow, flecked with red; very beautiful, sweet and delicious. July.

**Alexis**—Very hardy; an abundant bearer; yellow, with red cheek; large to very large; slightly acid, rich and luscious. July.

**Gibb**—Tree hardy, grows symmetrical, productive; fruit medium, yellowish, sub-acid, juicy and rich; the best early variety, ripening soon after strawberries. A great acquisition. Last of June.

**J. L. Budd**—Tree a strong grower and profuse bearer, fruit large, white with red cheek; sweet, juicy, with a sweet kernel, as fine flavored as an almond; the best late variety and a decided acquisition. August.

**Harris**—Equal in size and quality to the best cultivated, recommended for its hardiness and good bearing qualities. June 20th to July 1st.

### Price on all Varieties of Apricots

		EACH	PER 10	PER 100
2 Year No. 1	4 to 6 Feet	30c	\$2.50	\$22.00
2 Year No. 2	3 to 4 Feet	25c	2.00	17.00
2 Year No. 3	2 to 3 Feet	20c	1.50	12.00

## Mulberries

The mulberry is valuable not only on account of its fruit, but as a desirable shade tree. It is of easy culture, requiring little or no pruning.

### Russian Mulberry

Introduced here by the Russian Mennonites. Trees very hardy, stood forty degrees below zero and bore a full crop of berries the next season. They are an annual and abundant bearer. The fruit is from white to pink and some black in color, and from very sweet to quite tart in taste. Canned with gooseberries or rhubarb they make a good sauce, relished by most everybody. Chicken raisers should plant largely of this tree near the chicken house or yard, as they will soon make a nice shady place for the chickens, and the berries are much relished by the fowls and are very healthful. Try it and you will be

pleased, and your chickens more so. The wood is very valuable for fence posts, lasting for twenty years in the ground. They also make a pretty hedge if planted about ten inches to one foot apart, and kept well pruned the first few years. 5 to 7 ft. 40c each, \$3.50 per 10.

**Downing's Everbearing**—One of the most prolific varieties. Fruit very large, black, sweet and rich in flavor. Its long bearing season has made it a universal favorite. Ripens fruit during six to eight weeks. 50c each.

**New American**—Tree very vigorous and productive, surpassed by none. Continues in bearing a long time. Fruit one and one-fourth inches long and nearly half an inch in diameter; color maroon or an intense blue-black at maturity; flesh juicy, rich, sugary. Ripens from June up to the middle of Sept. 50c each. 10 for \$4.00.

## Nut Trees

The past few years have witnessed a remarkable development in the planting of nut-bearing trees. Probably no branch of tree cultivation pays larger profits or is as well assured of a profitable market. The returns from established nut-bearing orchards, as well as numerous experiments, show plainly how successful nut culture may be made in America. Most farms contain land that would pay better planted in nut-bearing trees than in anything else; the nuts, in any cases, paying better than farm crops or fruits, while the trees are growing into valuable timber.

### Chestnuts

**American Sweet**—The nuts of this tree form quite an item in our commerce. Although smaller than some other sorts, they are sweeter and more delicately flavored. This chestnut is also a grand timber and ornamental shade tree spreading, in midsummer, billowy masses of creamy fragrant catkins above its large, deep green leaves, making a most beautiful specimen on the lawn. 50c each.

**Spanish**—A handsome, round-headed tree, producing abundant crops of very large nuts that sell readily for good prices. The crop of a single tree has sometimes brought \$25. Not so sweet as the American in nut, and not so hardy in tree. 50c each.

**Japanese Chestnut**—This variety makes a tree about thirty feet high, but bears when five years old. The nuts are three times larger than the American variety, but not so sweet, yet



superior to the Spanish nut. We have seen nuts borne on trees not over seven feet tall. It is a highly ornamental tree. 4 to 5 ft., 75c. each, \$6.00 per dozen.

## The Walnuts

**Walnut, Black**—A native tree of large size and majestic form. The most valuable of all trees for its timber. Tree a rapid grower, producing a large, round nut of excellent quality. 75c each. \$6.00 per dozen.

**Walnut, English**—It produces immense crops of thin-shelled delicious nuts. Fruit in green state is highly esteemed for pickling. Not entirely hardy. 75c each. \$6.00 per dozen.

**Walnut, Japan** (Sieboldi)—Perfectly hardy, rapid growing, handsome form, immense fern-

like leaves, making one of the finest ornamental trees; bears young and abundantly. Nuts produced in clusters and resemble butternuts in shape and quality, but somewhat smaller and with thinner and smoother shell. Worthy of extensive planting. \$1.00 each.

**Butternut**—A native tree valuable for timber, and bearing an oblong, thick-shelled nut of delicious flavor. 75c each.

## Hickory Shell Bark

In flavor and quality of kernel this is generally esteemed the choicest of our native nuts,—of all nuts, some experts have said. The tree is a handsome stately shade tree, with tough white wood of great strength and elasticity, marketable at high prices. \$1.00 each.

# Grapes

There is scarcely a yard so small, either in country or city, that room for one or a dozen Grape vines cannot be found. They do very well trained up to the side of any building, or along the garden fences, occupying but little room and furnishing an abundance of the healthiest fruit. A handsome profit can be realized on grapes planted on hillsides too steep for other crops. Plant about 8 feet apart, by the fence or buildings. For vineyards, make rows 8 feet apart, 6 to 10 feet in rows.

(See Page 25 for Prices)

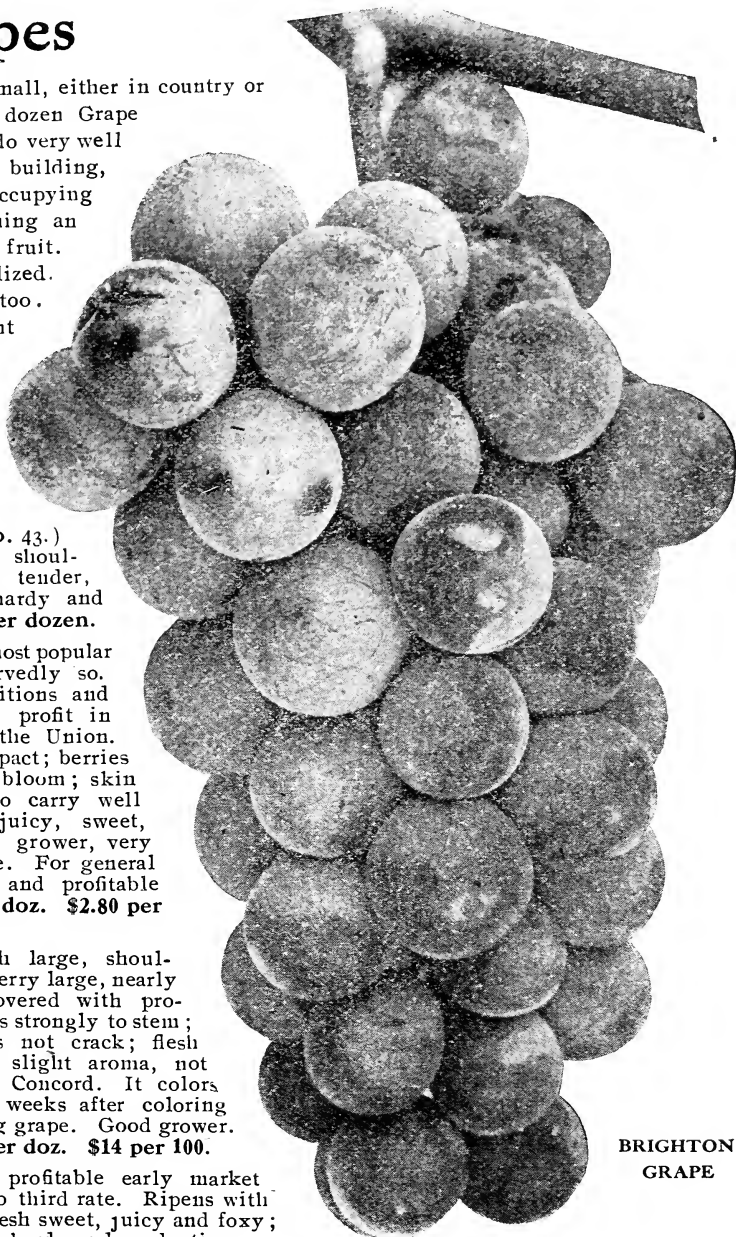
## Black Grapes

**Barry** (Rogers' Hybrid No. 43.)—Bunch very large, compact, shouldered; berries large, flesh tender, sweet, good; vine vigorous, hardy and healthy. 25c each. \$2.00 per dozen.

**Concord**—Decidedly the most popular grape in America, and deservedly so. Adapts itself to varying conditions and is grown with more or less profit in every grape-growing state in the Union. Bunch large, shouldered, compact; berries large, covered with a rich bloom; skin tender, but sufficiently firm to carry well to distant markets; flesh juicy, sweet, pulpy, tender; vine a strong grower, very hardy, healthy and productive. For general cultivation the most reliable and profitable variety. 3 for 20c. 45c. per doz. \$2.80 per 100.

**Campbell's Early**—Bunch large, shouldered, moderately compact; berry large, nearly round, slightly elongated, covered with profuse light blue bloom; adheres strongly to stem; skin thick, tough and does not crack; flesh somewhat pulpy, sweet, with slight aroma, not foxy; quality about same as Concord. It colors very early but requires some weeks after coloring to fully ripen; a fine shipping grape. Good grower. 2 yr. No. 1, 25c each. \$2 per doz. \$14 per 100.

**Champion**—A prolific and profitable early market grape; quality only second to third rate. Ripens with or before Moore's Early. Flesh sweet, juicy and foxy; a rank grower, very healthy, hardy and productive.



BRIGHTON  
GRAPE





# Good Fruit and How to Grow It



**Eaton**—Similar in foliage to Concord. In growth, health, hardness of vine, and in every other respect its equal, while in size of bunch and berry it is much larger and more attractive. Leaf large, thick, leathery, covered on the under side with a thick, brownish yellow down. Bunch very large, compact, double shouldered; berries very large, many one inch in diameter, round, black, covered with a heavy blue bloom, adheres firmly to the stem; skin thin, but tough; pulp tender, separating freely from the seeds and dissolving easily in the mouth; very juicy. Ripens with Concord or a little earlier. 2 yr. No. 1, 25c each. \$2 per doz. \$14 per 100.

**Moore's Early**—A seedling of the Concord, which it resembles. Equal to it in quality, health and hardness, but ripening some ten days earlier. It is a good, fair grower and bearer, but requires age to do its best. Bunch large; berry very large. Valuable for garden and vineyard.

**Worden**—This excellent grape is as hardy, healthy, vigorous and productive as the Concord, of which it is a seedling, but better in quality, sweeter, larger in bunch and berry, and several days earlier. Tender skinned and inclined to crack, but still very valuable for garden and vineyard.

## White Grapes

**Diamond**—A strong grower and quite healthy and hardy; very productive. Bunch and berry large. Quality fine. Ripens a little before Concord. Very desirable for both domestic and market purposes.

**Niagara**—A magnificent white grape, and very valuable for both garden and vineyard. A rank grower and very productive of beautiful bunches of the largest size. Berries large, with a tough skin; quality good. Ripens about with Concord. Popular with vineyardists and amateurs, North and South.

**Green Mountain**—Originated in Vermont. A good, vigorous grower, healthy, hardy and productive. Early as Moore's Early. Bunch long but slender; berry medium, sweet and of very fine quality. Also known as Winchell. 2 yr. No. 1, 25c each. \$2 per doz. \$14 per 100.

**Lady Washington**—A handsome grape of good quality; berry large, bunch very large, double shouldered, and of fine yellow color; vine a rank grower and productive; fairly healthy and hardy. Ripens a little before Catawba. 2 yr. No. 1, 25c each. \$2 per doz. \$14 per 100.

**Martha**—Ripens with Concord, of which it is a seedling. Medium in bunch and berry; color greenish, turning yellow when dead ripe. Good

as Concord in quality, but sweeter. A good grower and bearer; hardy and healthy.

**Pocklington**—Very large and showy in both bunch and berry. Compact and of a beautiful golden color. Quality about as good as the Concord, with which it ripens; by some liked even better. Vine vigorous and very healthy, hardy and productive.

## Red and Reddish-Purple Grapes

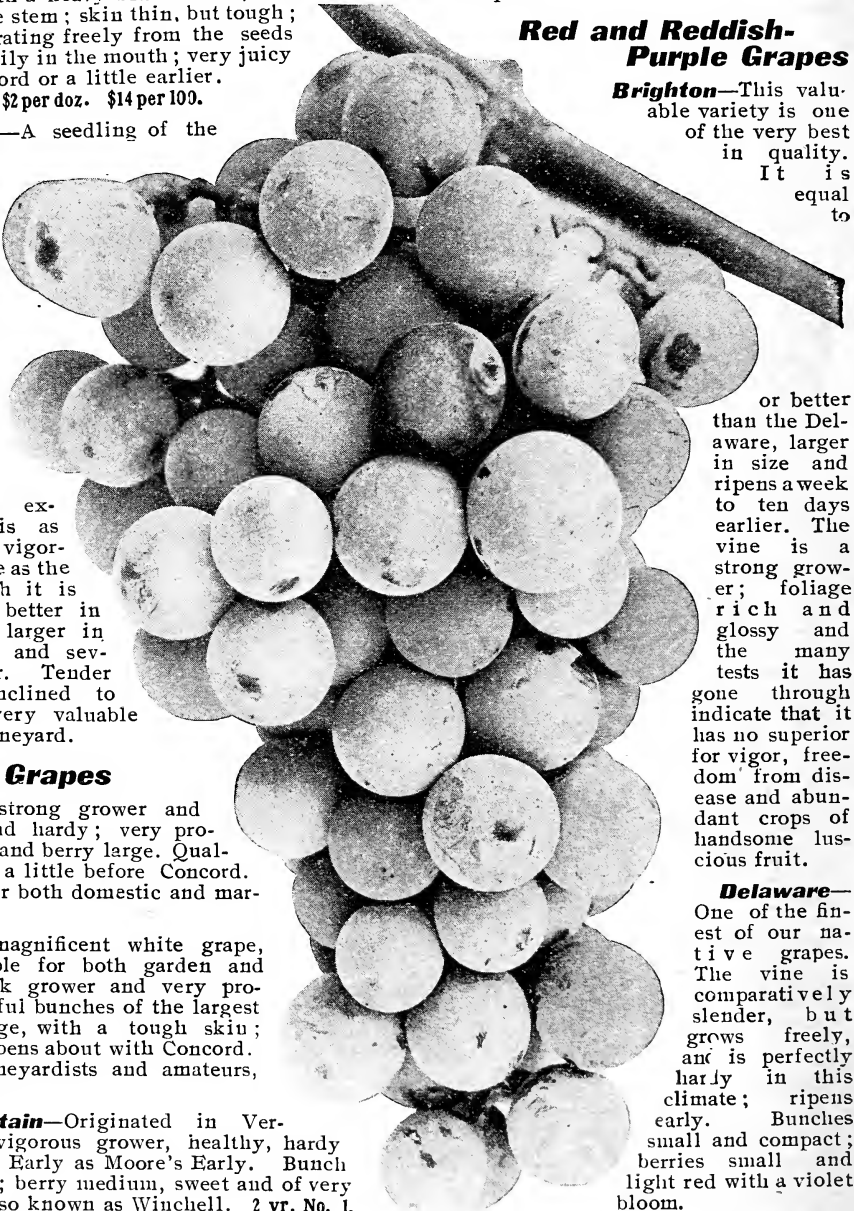
**Brighton**—This valuable variety is one of the very best in quality. It is equal to

or better than the Delaware, larger in size and ripens a week to ten days earlier. The vine is a strong grower; foliage rich and glossy and the many tests it has gone through indicate that it has no superior for vigor, freedom from disease and abundant crops of handsome luscious fruit.

**Delaware**—One of the finest of our native grapes. The vine is comparatively slender, but grows freely, and is perfectly hardy in this climate; ripens early. Bunches small and compact; berries small and light red with a violet bloom.

## NIAGARA GRAPE

**Agawam** (Rogers' Hybrid No. 15.) Red or maroon. Bunch usually loose, shouldered; berries large; skin thick flesh pulpy, meaty, juicy, of a rich, peculiar aromatic flavor; ripens about with Concord; a good keeper. Vine a strong, rank grower, hardy and productive; should be pruned, leaving long canes. One of the best of Rogers' hybrids.



**Catawba**—Bunches large and loose; berries large, of copper red color, becoming purple when ripe. This variety requires good culture and warm seasons to mature perfectly in Western New York.

**Wyoming**—Vine very hardy, and robust, with thick, leathery foliage; color of berry similar to Delaware, but brighter, being one of the most beautiful of the amber or red grapes, and in size nearly double that of the Delaware; flesh tender,

juicy, sweet, with a strong native aroma. Ripens before Delaware. The best early market variety.

**Vergennes**—A dark red grape from Vermont. Bunch medium to large, not often shouldered, compact; berries large; skin very thick and firm; flesh sweet, juicy, with some pulp; quality best. Vine a vigorous grower, hardy, healthy and productive; inclined to overbear and should be thinned; ripens with Concord. An excellent shipper and keeper and profitable market variety.

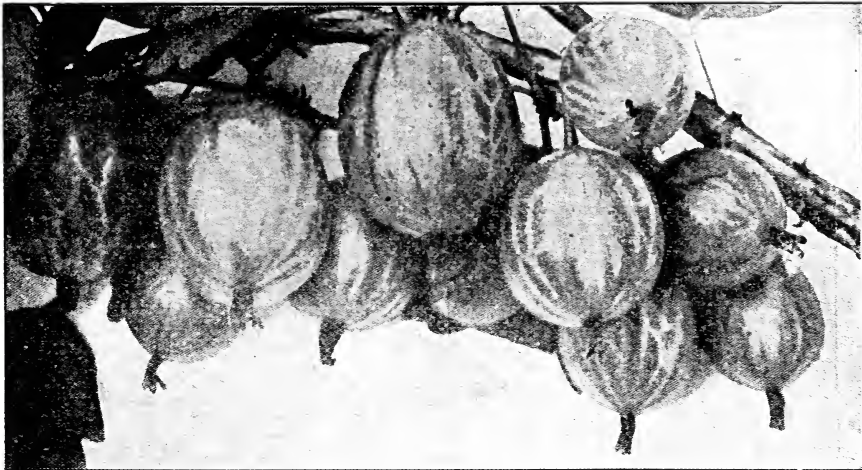
## Price on all Varieties of Grape Vines

(Except Where Otherwise Noted)

2 Year	No. 1	2 for 20c	\$1.00 per doz.	\$5.00 per 100	\$40.00 per 1,000
1 Year	No. 1	2 for 18c	.90 per doz.	\$4.50 per 100	\$35.00 per 1,000

## Gooseberries

We are just now beginning to realize the immense profits in gooseberry culture. It is really amazing to learn of the great yields from a plantation that has been properly handled. A half bushel per bush is not an uncommon yield. The fruit is used for pies, tarts, canning, etc., and can be shipped in boxes and barrels as well as in crates.



DOWNING GOOSEBERRY

**Downing**—Very popular; large, pale green, good quality; bush vigorous, hardy, prolific. The fruit hangs in thick and close rows. It bears abundantly, is hardy, requires but little attention, continues for almost a life-time.

2 year, 15c each, \$1.50 per doz., \$9.00 per 100.

**Columbus**—A new American seedling. It is of large size, oval, greenish yellow, smooth; of fine quality. Plant a strong, robust grower. Has never shown the least trace of mildew. One of the best of its class.

2 year, 15c each, \$1.50 per doz., \$9.00 per 100.

**Houghton's**—Small to medium; roundish, oval, pale red, sweet, tender, very good; plants spreading; shoots slender, enormously productive. 2 yr. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz., \$9 per 100.

**Red Jacket**—Bright red; medium size; healthy and very productive. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

**Chautauqua**—The bush is strong and vigorous, berries light yellow; free from spines and hair; veined and transparent; very sweet and delicious. Fruit one to one and one-half inches in diameter. 15c each, 1.50 per doz.

Reilly Bros. Nurseries,

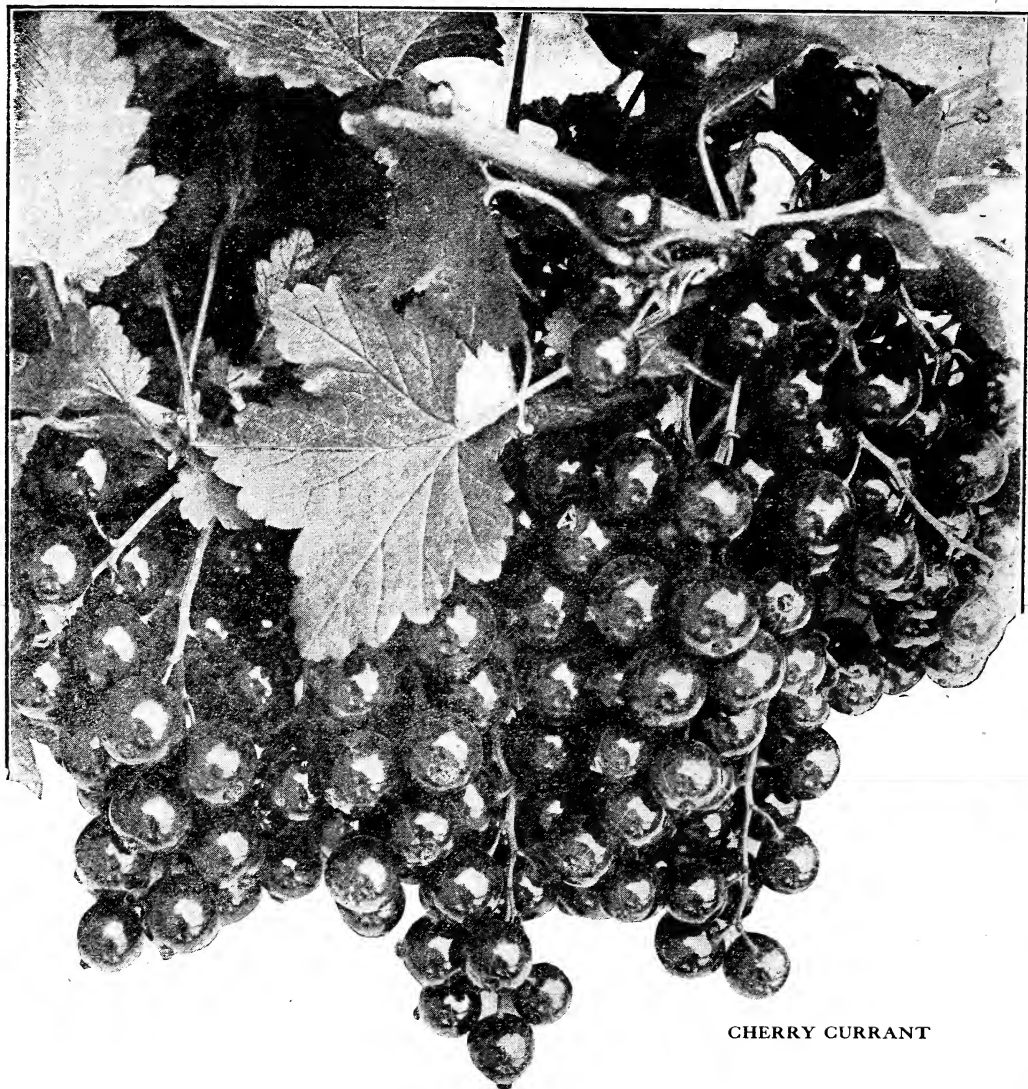
Hudson, N. Y., April 26, 1911

Gentlemen: The trees arrived in due time and in fine condition. I must say that they were as fine a lot of trees as I ever saw regardless of price. If I need trees another year I will know where to come. Thanks for the extras. Wishing you grand success,

Ellis Duntz.

**Your Success or Failure depends upon the man or firm you buy your trees from. Buy direct from our Nurseries and Make Sure.**





CHERRY CURRANT

## Currants

Cuarants can be successfully planted in the Fall or Spring. Being perfectly hardy, they do not suffer injury from the Winter. To destroy the currant worm, dust the plant with white hellebore, when they are wet with dew. Care must be taken not to breathe the hellebore, as it causes violent sneezing.

**Cherry**—Berries sometimes more than half an inch in diameter. A free grower and abundant bearer; profitable for market; one of the best of old sorts. 10c each, \$1 per doz., \$4.80 per 100.

**Fay's Prolific**—The leading market variety. The fruit is very large and handsome, uniform in size, easily picked, exceedingly productive. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz., \$4.20 per 100.

**Pomona**—This valuable variety originated near Indianapolis about ten years ago, and is grown almost exclusively by growers in that section for commercial purposes. The berry is medium to large, bright red and of excellent quality. It hangs on the bush a long time after ripe and is one of the best shipping varieties. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz., \$6.00 per 100.

**Wilder**—A remarkable variety, for which we predict great popularity; both for table and market. One of the strongest growers and most productive. Bunch and berries very large, bright, attractive red colors, even when dead ripe; hangs on bushes in fine condition for handling as late as any known variety. 15c each, \$1.00 per doz., \$4.80 per 100.

**Black Naples**—The best black currant for all purposes; will stand almost any climate; valued by some for jellies; it is very productive and hardy. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

**Red Cross**—A fine variety of large size, long clusters, and mild pleasant flavor. Productive 10c each, \$1.00 per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

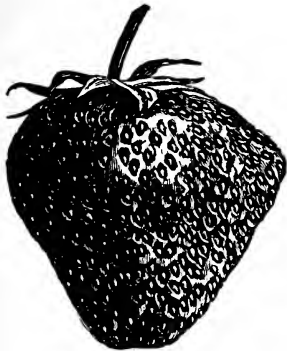


**Versailles**—Very large, long bunch, brilliant red and of great beauty. Excellent quality. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz., \$8.00 per 100.

**Victoria**—This grand late red variety is one of the best. On rich land it is about as large as cherry. Bunch very long and tapering; slightly acid, good flavor; ripens late; berries firmly set and remain on the bush a long time in perfect clusters. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

**White Grape**—A fine white variety; mild flavor; excellent quality, good for table use; very distinct and valuable. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz., \$9.00 per 100.

**Perfection**—This grand new fruit was originated by Chas. G. Hooker, of Rochester, by crossing the Fay's Prolific with the White Grape currant, with the view of combining the large size and color of the Fay with the good quality and productiveness of the White Grape. The color is a bright red; size as large or larger than Fay, the clusters averaging longer. The Perfection has a long stem, making it easy to pick without crushing any of the berries. It is a great bearer. The berries are of rich, mild flavor, sub-acid, plenty of pulp with few seeds. Less acid and of better quality than any other large currant in cultivation.



## Strawberries

Strawberries will succeed in any soil that is adapted to ordinary farm or garden crops. Soil should be thoroughly prepared to a good depth, well drained and enriched. For field culture set in rows three to three and one-half feet apart, fifteen to eighteen inches in rows for garden, fifteen inches apart each way, leaving pathways every third row. In winter a covering of leaves, straw or some kind of litter will protect the plants. Do not cover the plants until ground is frozen, or so deep as to smother the plants, and remove before growth starts in spring.

Dip the plants in water as soon as received and bury the roots in moist, shady ground till you are ready to set them out. Those marked (P) have pistillate or imperfect flowers, and must be planted

near perfect-flowering kinds, in order that flowers may be fertilized. The varieties not so marked are perfect flowering, and can be planted alone.

### Prices of all Varieties of Strawberries

TWENTY-FIVE	HUNDRED	THOUSAND
.40	.80	\$5.00

**Gandy (P.)**—This superb, late variety is second to none as a fine, handsome, beautiful, firm, fine flavored, late berry. The fruit always brings the highest market price. This is one of the most profitable berries to grow for fancy market or for home use, where quality is the first consideration.

**Aroma**—Ranks as one of the very best of the late varieties. Its productiveness, firmness and fine flavor make it as one of the permanent varieties and its high quality is more than maintained with the passing years.

**Sample (P.)**—Large size and fine quality, quite firm; continues a long time in fruit. The berries are large to the last. For the market men it is the best strawberry ever grown. It will yield as many berries as the Haverland, and will average as large as Bubach. Colors all over at once.

**Glen Mary**—One of those universal varieties that grow more popular year by year. There are few other berries having a wider habitat and it is everywhere successful. Medium early, a heavy grower of big, dark red berries. Should be set with Wm. Belt.

**Wm. Belt**—Grows big crops of large, red berries that hang in clusters from powerful stems. The fact that it grows like its mate, Glen Mary under practically all conditions, makes it one of the most popular varieties.

We have also the following varieties:

Fendall (P.)	Tennessee
Golden Gate	Myers No. 1.
Parsons' Beauty	Chipman (P.)
Senator Dunlap	Stevens' L. Champion

## Fall Bearing Strawberries

**Superb**—One of the very best and no doubt the most advertised fall bearing strawberry.

**Americus**—Plants large and strong. Fruit good color and flavor.

**Pan American**—An excellent variety and a good yielder.

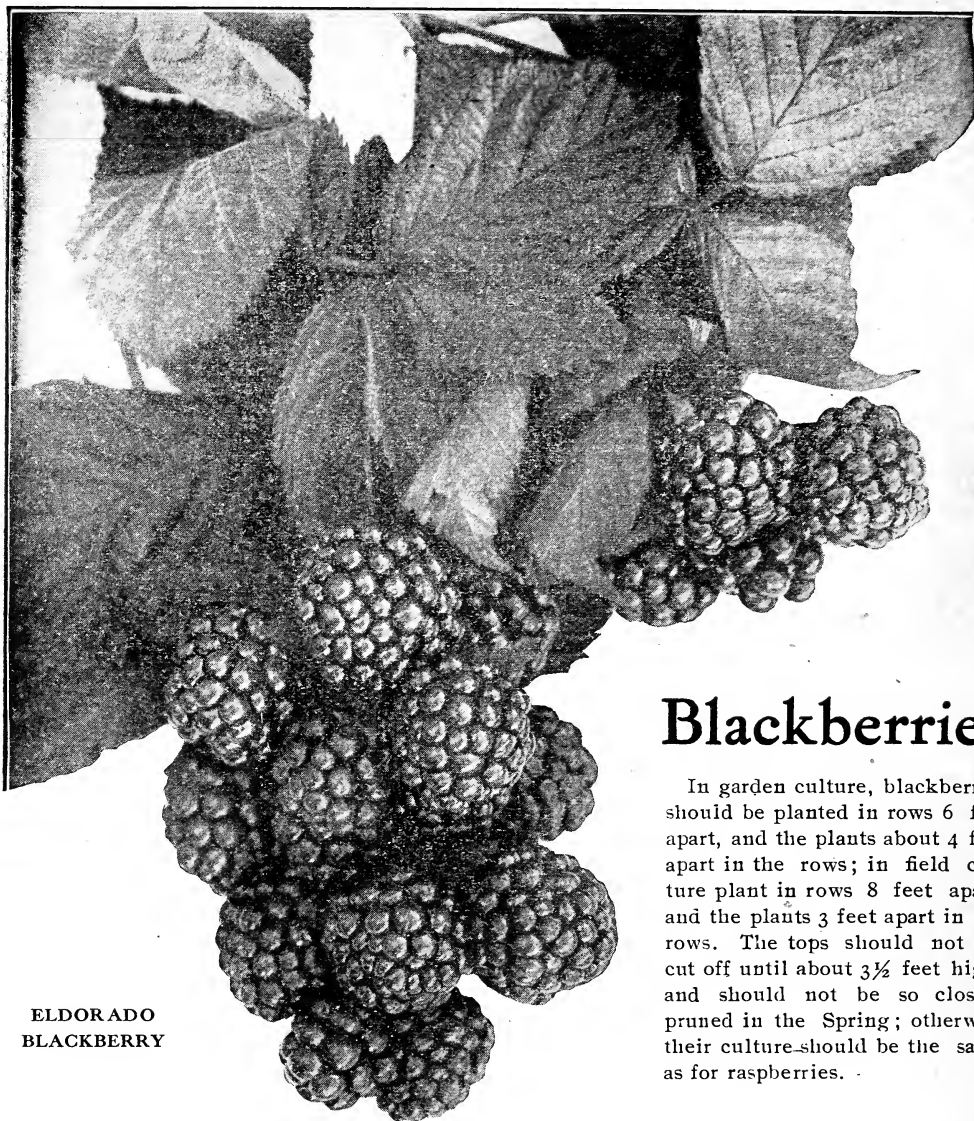
By mail, postpaid, 3 for 40c, 6 for 70c, 12 for \$1.20.

By express, not prepaid, 50 for \$4.50, 100 for \$8.50.

## Dewberries

**Lucretia**—Strong grower and very productive. 5c each, 10 for 30c, 100 for \$2.00, 1000 for \$18.00. By mail, postpaid, 8c each, 10 for 50c.

**Premo**—Very large, firm and good, ripens fast and is earlier than Lucretia. 6c each, 10 for 50c, 100 for \$3.50, 1000 for \$30.00. By mail, postpaid, 10c each, 10 for 75c.



ELDORADO  
BLACKBERRY

## Blackberries

In garden culture, blackberries should be planted in rows 6 feet apart, and the plants about 4 feet apart in the rows; in field culture plant in rows 8 feet apart, and the plants 3 feet apart in the rows. The tops should not be cut off until about 3½ feet high, and should not be so closely pruned in the Spring; otherwise their culture should be the same as for raspberries.

### Prices on all Varieties of Blackberries

TEN	TWENTY-FIVE	HUNDRED	THOUSAND
.50	\$.100	\$2.00	\$18.00

**Eldorado**—This remarkable berry has been cultivated twelve years, and under careful test at different experiment stations. It has never winter-killed, or failed to produce a full crop of the finest fruit. Vine vigorous and hardy, enduring the winter of the far northwest; berries sweet, melting, without any hard core, and keep ten days after picking.

**Mersereau**—This early, mammoth ironclad blackberry originated in Northwestern New York, where the mercury falls from fifteen to twenty-five degrees below zero, and where it has stood in open field culture for many years without the slightest protection, and has never been injured. The berries are sparkling black throughout and remain black under all condi-

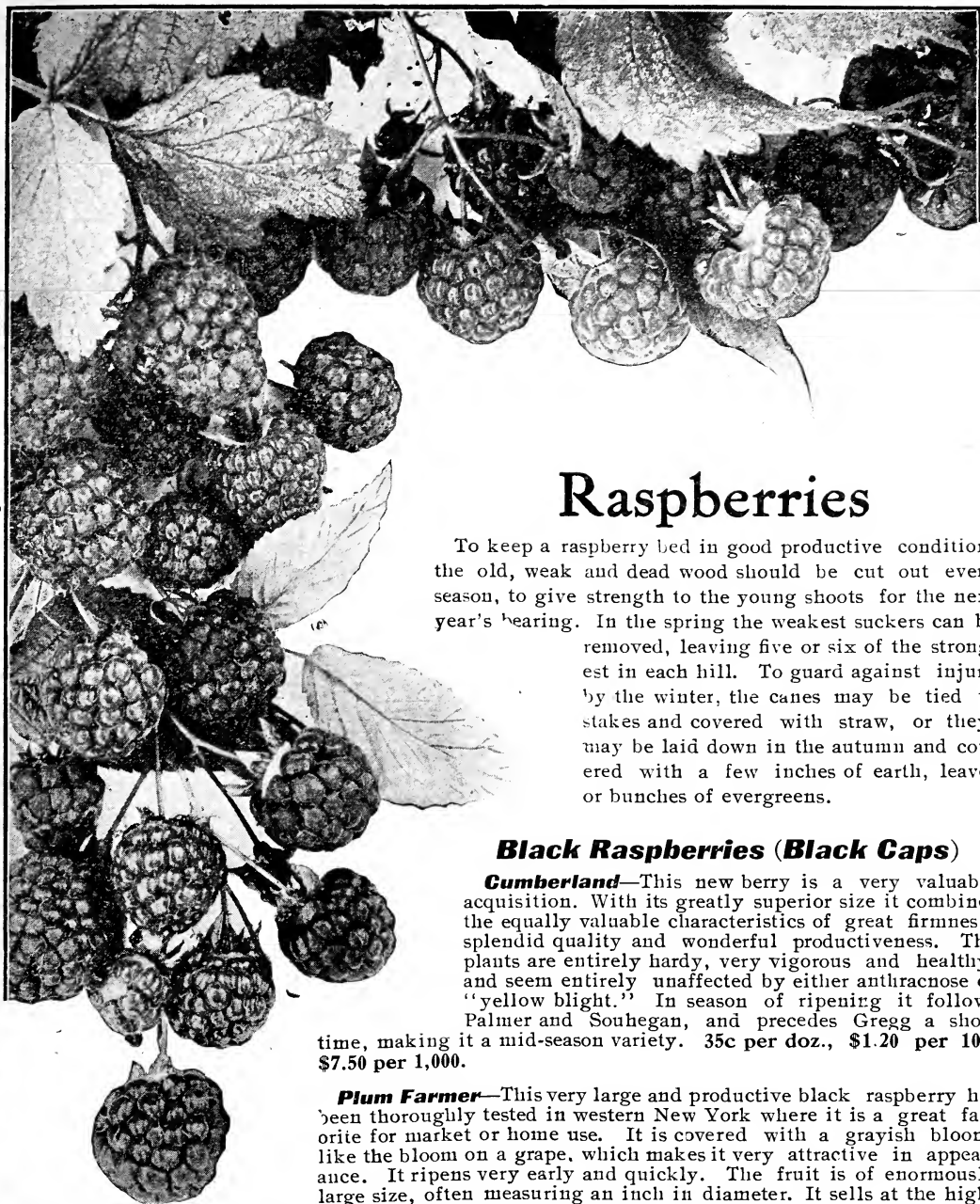
tions and circumstances. In quality it is exceptionally sweet, rich, melting and luscious, being without core. As a shipper and keeper it is unsurpassed. The canes are of exceedingly strong upright habit. Foliage large, abundant and entirely free from rust or blight. Its yield is simply enormous.

**Blowers**—Large size, jet black, best quality, unexcelled productiveness are the characteristics of this splendid variety.

**Snyder**—One of the most dependable blackberries, good quality, good size, good shipper. Can always be depended upon.

**Erie**—Round, large, excellent quality; hardy, healthy, free from rust.

We invite buyers of large quantities of fruit trees to write for special quotations. We will meet or beat prices of any reliable nursery firm for trees of equal quality.



## Raspberries

To keep a raspberry bed in good productive condition, the old, weak and dead wood should be cut out every season, to give strength to the young shoots for the next year's bearing. In the spring the weakest suckers can be removed, leaving five or six of the strongest in each hill. To guard against injury by the winter, the canes may be tied to stakes and covered with straw, or they may be laid down in the autumn and covered with a few inches of earth, leaves or bunches of evergreens.

### **Black Raspberries (Black Caps)**

**Cumberland**—This new berry is a very valuable acquisition. With its greatly superior size it combines the equally valuable characteristics of great firmness, splendid quality and wonderful productiveness. The plants are entirely hardy, very vigorous and healthy, and seem entirely unaffected by either anthracnose or "yellow blight." In season of ripening it follows Palmer and Souhegan, and precedes Gregg a short time, making it a mid-season variety. 35c per doz., \$1.20 per 100, \$7.50 per 1,000.

**Plum Farmer**—This very large and productive black raspberry has been thoroughly tested in western New York where it is a great favorite for market or home use. It is covered with a grayish bloom, like the bloom on a grape, which makes it very attractive in appearance. It ripens very early and quickly. The fruit is of enormously large size, often measuring an inch in diameter. It sells at the highest price. 50c per 10, \$2 per 100, \$12 per 1,000.

### **PLUM FARMER RASPBERRY**

**Gregg**—Fruit large and of good quality; very productive and for many years the leading standard, best known market sort. 35c per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

**Kansas**—Very large, firm and of excellent quality; very hardy and productive. One of the best Black Caps. 35c per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

### **Red or Yellow Raspberries**

**Columbian**—This is the greatest raspberry in existence. Plant, a giant in growth, very hardy; fruit large, dark red, rich, juicy and delicious flavor. Excels all others for canning. A splen-

did shipping variety and has been known to produce over 8,000 quarts to the acre. 35c per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$14 per 1,000.

**Cuthbert**—One of the most valuable of the older varieties; hardy, healthy and productive; good flavor and ships well. 40c per doz., \$1.60 per 100, \$9 per 1,000.

**Eaton**—New. Comes highly recommended as a very strong grower and tremendous bearer. It is one of the bright red berries, larger than Loudon, sprightly and of exquisite flavor. Firm and very handsome. 35c per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

**Golden Queen**—New. Similar to the Cuth-



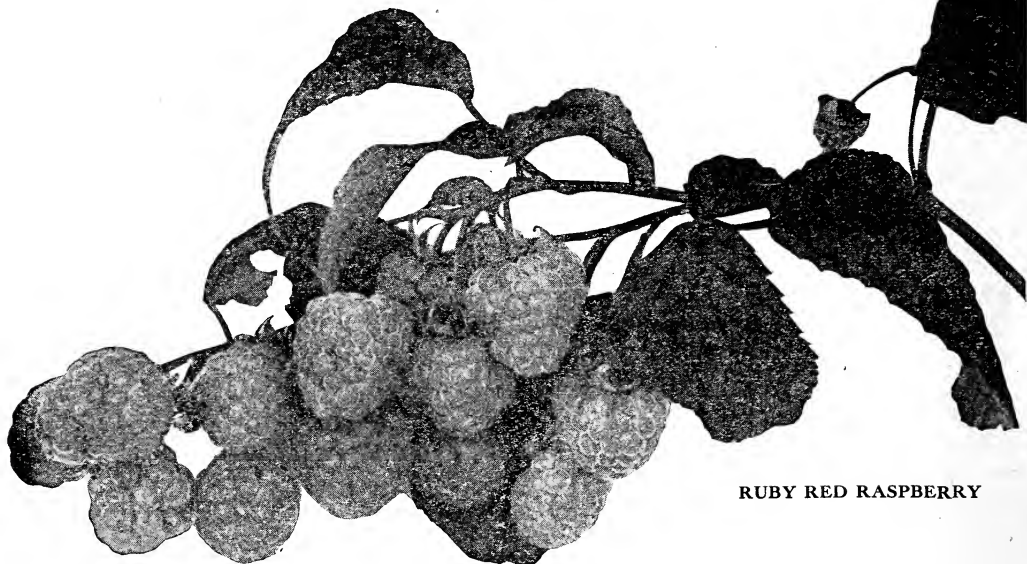


bert (of which it is a seedling), except in color, which is what its name implies. Very large, hardy, vigorous and productive. No garden should be without it. 35c per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

**Ruby**—This is without doubt one of the very best Red Raspberries under cultivation the present day. It is perfectly hardy, throwing out strong, healthy canes which bear an abundance of large crimson colored fruit, ripening a few

days before the Cutlbert. The fruit holds out large to the last picking and arrives in the market in good condition. 40c per doz., \$1.60 per 100, \$9 per 1,000.

**St. Regis Everbearing**—This is the most remarkable and the only everbearing raspberry we have ever seen. It is of pure American blood and of fine quality and hardihood. 50c per 10, 25 for \$1.25, \$3.00 per 100, \$22.50 per 1,000.



RUBY RED RASPBERRY

## Asparagus

To plant, see that the ground is well drained. Work it up fine and deep, make it very rich with well-rotted manure. Locate the plants eight inches apart in rows three feet apart, spread out the roots in a trench made deep enough to permit the crowns to be covered with three or four inches of mellow earth. Give the bed a dressing of manure and except near the seashore three pounds of salt early every spring. Do not cut for use until the plants have grown two seasons.

The roots will give good crops for from fifteen to twenty years, selling at \$100 to \$200 per acre.

**Columbian Mammoth White**—A very strong grower, producing very large, white shoots, that in favorable weather remain white until fit for use. Market gardeners and those growing for canners will find this a very profitable variety. 25c per 10, \$1.00 per 100, \$5.00 per 1,000.

**Palmetto**—A very early variety; even, regular size and of excellent quality. It has been tested both north and south and has proven entirely satisfactory. 20c per 10, \$1.00 per 100, \$5.00 per 1,000.

**Conover's Colossal**—Very large, makes rapid growth; planted mostly by market-gardeners; very productive. 20c per 10, \$1.00 per 100, \$6.00 per 1,000.

**Giant Argenteuii**—The finest and most profitable of all. Stalks of immense size, very bright and attractive, sweet and tender. Comes into cutting condition much earlier than others. Very reliable and a sure money-getter. 20c per 10, \$1.00 per 100, \$6.00 per 1,000.

**Moore's Giant**—One of the best sorts for New England. Originated in Massachusetts. Retains the head close until the stocks are quite long; it is of uniform color, while for tenderness and quality it has no superior; very large and even-sized. 20c per 10, \$1.00 per 100, \$5.00 per 1,000.

## Horse Radish

This popular condiment is very easily produced in the home garden and any one who has compared the freshly dug article with that sold over counters, can appreciate the value of good, home grown horse radish. A half dozen will provide the ordinary family and as it spreads quite rapidly, the source of supply is easily maintained.

We furnish large, strong roots, not small lengths. 10 for 15c; 100 for \$1.25; 1,000 for \$10.00. Postpaid, 10 for 25c; 100 for \$1.75.

## Rhubarb or Pie Plant

This affords the earliest material for pies and tarts; continues long in use and is valuable for canning. Make the border very rich and deep; needs high culture.

**Early Scarlet**—Rather small, but early and good. 10c each, 50c per 10, 3.50 per 100.

**Linnaeus**—Large, early, tender and fine. The very best of all. 10c each, 50c per 10, \$3.50 per 100.

**Queen**—Strong, vigorous grower; producing extra large stock of the best quality. 15c each, 75c per 10, \$5.00 per 100.

# Ornamental Department

While most people appreciate well-arranged and well-kept grounds, large or small, many fail to realize that they can have equally fine grounds. They have tried a few shrubs or roses, perhaps, growing in thick turf, with no attention given to pruning or cultivating. Under such circumstances good results cannot be expected.

Aside from the pleasure of having fine trees, shrubs, vines and flowers in the grounds surrounding a home, few realize how much these add to the commercial value of a place. A purchaser having to decide between a house with bare, unkempt grounds, and one surrounded by fine ornamentals, invariably chooses the latter at a marked advance in price, because he sees that he will at once enjoy what it would otherwise take some years to secure. Sagacious men are led by a knowledge of these facts to plant fine trees and shrubs about vacant lots they are intending to put on the market. Lots thus planted secure purchasers at good prices, when bare grounds go begging.

## Upright Deciduous Trees

**Birch** (European White)—The birches are very ornamental and very hardy trees. Their slender, graceful habit and conspicuous white trunks make them attractive and popular features in a landscape. 75c each; \$6 per 10.

**Purple Beech**—Beeches are hardy and healthy. Will do well wherever started, and no insects or fungi bother them. Grow large, spreading and majestic. Smooth gray bark and the purple leaves are its strong points. 3 to 4 feet, 50c.

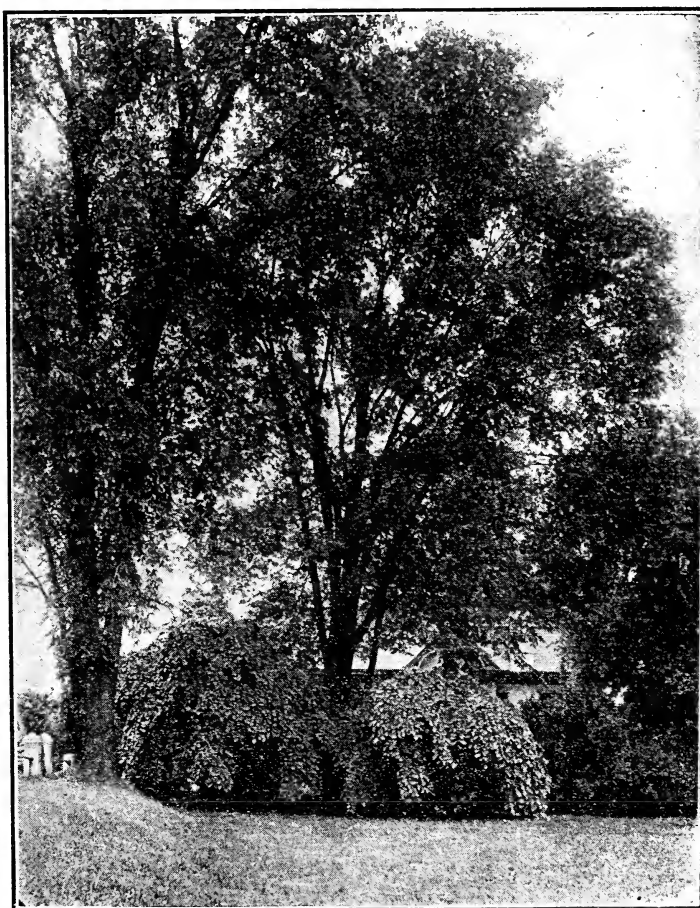
**American Elm**—Grows wild over the United States, but is a great deal finer when cultivated. With their wide-spreading, gracefully curving branches growing up in a form which is like the outline made by a bunch of long-stemmed flowers in a tall vase, they are perhaps the handsomest American lawn trees. 6 to 8 ft., 60c. each, \$6 for 10, \$45 per 100; 8 to 10 ft., 75c. each, \$7 for 10, \$50 per 100.

**European Linden**—A very pyramidal tree with large leaves and fragrant flowers. A valuable tree for street and lawn planting, developing into beautiful specimens. Extensively planted for ornamental purposes and for bee pasture. Of rapid growth and not very particular as to soil. Price, 6 to 8 ft., 65c each; 10 for \$6. 5 to 6 ft., each 45c; 10 for \$4. 4 to 5 ft., each 30c; 10 for \$2.75.

**American Linden**—Basswood. A rapid growing, beautiful tree, with large broad leaves and fragrant flowers. A valuable lawn tree and should be more used for this purpose. It thrives best in moist, rich land, but does well in any good soil. Both Lindens make fine street or shade trees. Price, 5 to 6 ft. trees, 40c each; 10 for \$3.50. 6 to 8 ft. trees, 55c each; 10 for \$5.

**European Horse-Chestnut**—This is the common Horse-Chestnut, so popular and so widely planted on street and lawns. White and red flowers in eight to twelve-inch clusters, in May. Large, attractive, prickly nut cores. 4 to 5 ft., 50c each; \$5 for 10; \$35 per 100.

**Mountain Ash** (European)—A hardy tree of medium size, erect stem, smooth bark; head is very dense and regular; covered from July until winter with large clusters of scarlet berries. A fine lawn tree. Price, 5 to 6 ft., strong trees, 50c each, 10 for \$4.50; 4 to 5 ft., each 40c, 10 for \$3.50; 3 to 4 ft., each 30c, 10 for \$2.50.



AMERICAN ELM (Upright)

CAMPERDOWN ELM (Weeping)





# Good Fruit and How to Grow It



**Norway Maples**—Typical Maple leaves, large and bright green, fading to gold in the fall. Trunk and branches are sturdy and strong, lending an effect of ruggedness. Growth is fast. Branches and foliage are thick and compact-growing, and the head, which is round-topped, is carried not far above the ground. The tree is large—towering a hundred feet high when fully grown. Price 6 to 8 feet, 40c each, \$3.40 per 10 8 to 10 feet, 45c each, \$4 per 10 10 to 15 feet 70c each, \$6 per 10

**Silver Maples**—The name is from the color of its leaves. Underneath these are the same shade as new, bright silver, on top they are light green. Many of them are carried on their edges, and when wind comes the trees are alive with silver and green. In the fall they fade to pale yellow. Growth is faster than that of any other shade tree, probably faster than that of any other shade tree for that matter. Branches are slim and dainty, rather than heavy, and the habit or form of growth is spreading. Price 6 to 8 feet 40c each, \$3.40 per 10 8 to 10 feet, 45c each \$4 per 10 10 to 15 feet 70c each, \$6 per 10

**Double Flowering Plum** (*Prunus Triloba*)—A charming shrub or small tree, of spreading, vigorous growth. Very early in spring before its leaves appear the whole tree is decked in a fleecy cloud of very double, light pink blossoms. A beautiful lawn tree. Price, 3 to 5 ft., 75c each.

**Double Flowering Peach** (*Persica Sanguinea plena*).—At their blooming time in May every twig and branch of the Double Flowering Peach is bright with beautifully formed flowers, rendering the trees showy and attractive even at a distance. Flowers are bright red. An exceedingly pretty lawn tree. Price, 3 to 4 ft., 50c each.

**Bechtel's Double-Flowering Crab** (*Pyrus Coronaria*)—One of the most beautiful of the many fine varieties of flowering crabs. Tree of medium size, covered in early spring with large, beautiful, double, fragrant flowers of a delicate pink color. From a distance the flowers have the appearance of small roses. Tree blooms when quite young. Price, 4 ft., 60c each.

**Poplar, Carolina**—One of the most rapid growing trees, with large, handsome, glossy, deep green leaves. Succeeds everywhere; especially adapted to cities, where it makes unusually fast growth and resists smoke and gas. Pyramidal in form, making a spreading head and dense shade when properly trimmed. It is unexcelled for quick growth and effect; makes a splendid windbreak or screen.

	EACH	10	100	1000
4 to 5 ft., whips	08c	\$0.70	\$ 6.00	\$50
5 to 6 ft., whips	12c	1.00	8.00	
6 to 8 ft., branched	20c	1.50	10.00	
8 to 10 ft., branched	25c	1.80	12.00	
10 to 12 ft., branched	30c	2.00	15.00	

**Oak, Pin Oak**—Foliage deep green. A good grower and valuable for street planting. 75c each.

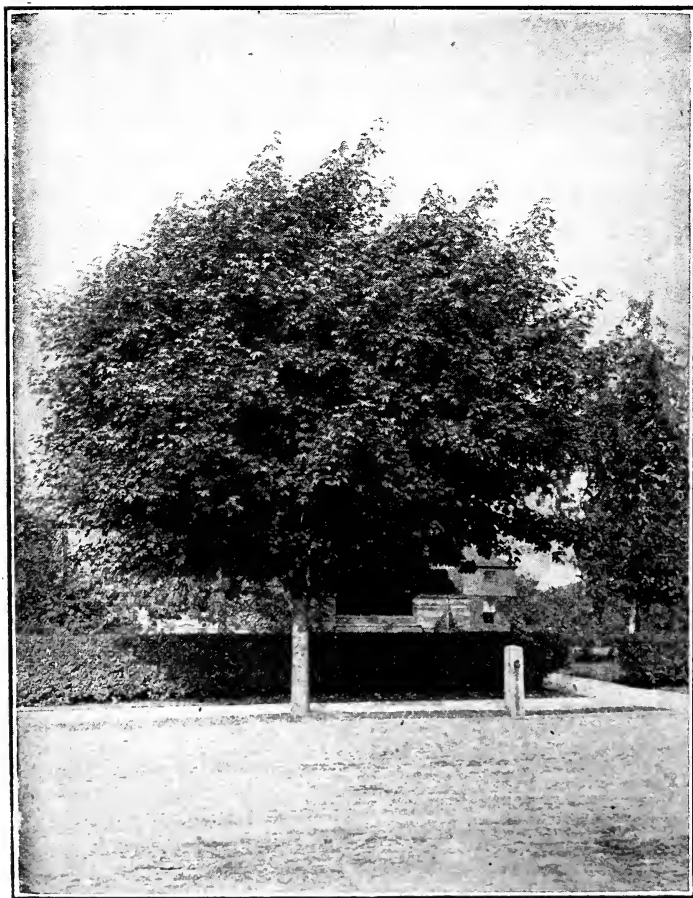
**Oak, Am. white**—One of the finest American trees of large size and spreading branches. Leaves pale green. 75c each.

**Oak, Red**—American tree of large size, foliage purplish-red in the fall. 75c each.

**Poplar, Lombardy**—A very distinct, well-known variety, of rapid growth, and tall narrow form. 50c each.

**Catalpa** (*Speciosa*)—A variety originating in the West; more upright and symmetrical in its growth than the common Catalpa (*Syringaefolia*), blossoms two or three weeks earlier. Valuable for timber, fence posts, etc., possessing wonderful durability. A very ornamental and valuable tree. Price, 6 to 8 feet 35c each, \$2.50 per 10; 4 to 5 feet 20c each, \$1.50 per 10.

**Catalpa** (*Syringaefolia*)—A native of the South. A rapid growing, beautiful tree, with very large, heart-shaped leaves and pyramidal clusters of white and purple flowers a foot long. Late in July. Price 4 to 5 feet 50c each, \$3.50 per 10.



NORWAY MAPLE—The Most Beautiful of all Shade Trees

**Catalpa** (Bungei. Umbrella Catalpa)—Grafted on stems six to eight feet high. It makes an umbrella-shaped top without pruning. Perfectly hardy, and flourishes in almost all soils and climates. Leaves large, glossy, heart-shaped, deep green; lay like shingles on a roof; always making a symmetrical head. One of the most unique trees, a valuable acquisition, desirable for lawn, park and cemetery planting. Can also be supplied worked low, making an exceedingly handsome dwarf specimen. Price 75c each.

## Weeping Deciduous Trees

These trees form objects of great beauty when planted as single specimens on lawns, in the front yard and especially when used for cemetery decorations. Also of great value for covering arbors. All are invaluable for the variety they add to landscape and garden. Our list embraces the best varieties.

**Teas' Weeping Mulberry** (Morus)—The most graceful hardy weeping tree in existence. Forms a perfect umbrella-shaped head, with long slender, willowy branches drooping to the ground. It has beautiful foliage, is wonderfully vigorous and healthy; is one of the hardiest, enduring the cold of the north and the heat of the south; safe and easy to transplant, admirably adapted for ornamenting small or large grounds or for cemetery planting. Grafted six to seven feet high. Price \$1.00 each.

**Weeping Mountain Ash** (Sorbus)—One of the best known and most popular weeping trees. It is of easy culture, great hardiness and thrives in all soils. Its straggling branches, twisting and turning in every direction, with no training whatever, make a most picturesque and novel sight. Covered during the autumn with bright red berries. It is the best tree for the north of the extremely pendulous type. Grafted six feet high. Price 80c each.

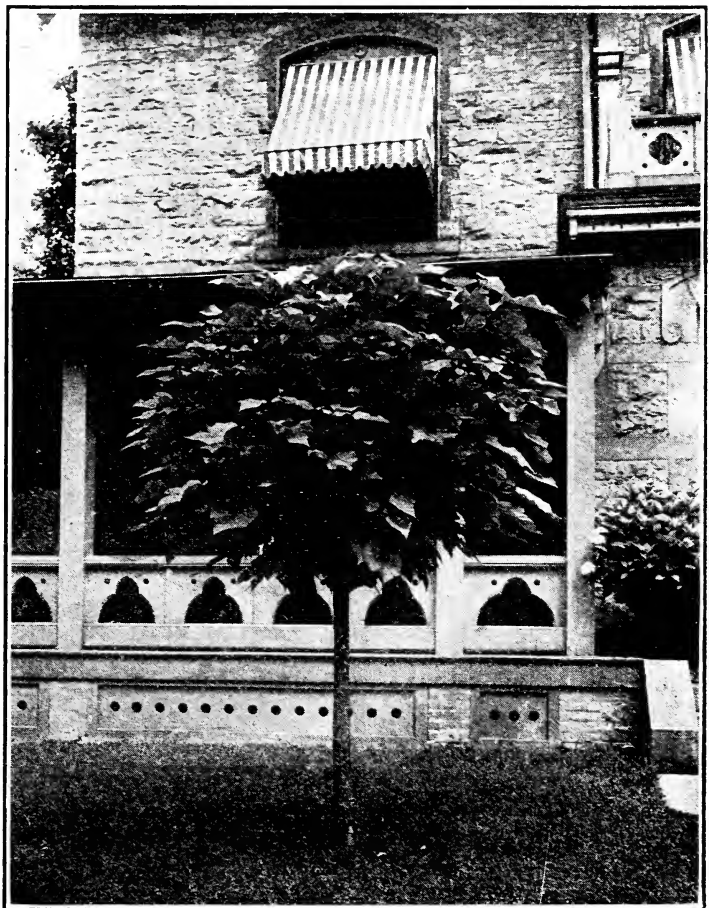
**Weeping Ash** (Fraxinus)—Grows very rapid and vigorous, with pendant or drooping branches, spreading over wide spaces. Very hardy everywhere. One of the finest lawn trees, making a picturesque effect. Grafted six feet high. Price, each \$1.00.

**Cut Leaf Weeping White Birch** (Betula)—This magnificent tree is, without question, the most popular and the most planted of all pendulous or so-called weeping trees. It is a tall, slender tree, yet with vigorous growth. It has an erect central trunk somewhat pyramidal in

shape, with graceful, drooping branches and white bark. The foliage is fine, thin, deeply and delicately cut, and of a beautiful shade of green. The whole tree presents a soft and delightful effect not found in any other hardy ornamental tree. Price, 5 to 6 ft. trees, 40c each. 6 to 8 ft. trees, 70c each.

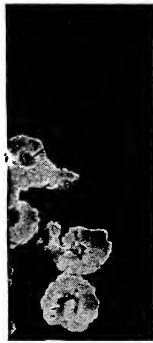
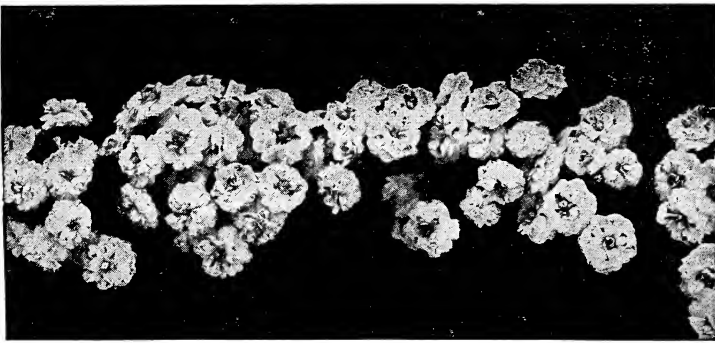
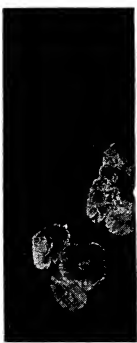
**Camperdown Weeping Elm** (Ulmus)—Its vigorous branches, which have a uniform habit, overlap so regularly that a compact, roof-like head is formed. Leaves are large, glossy dark green. A strong, vigorous grower. One of the best weeping trees. It can be trained to form an arbor if desired. The peculiar characteristics of this tree make it very popular and valuable for the lawn. Hardy everywhere and not particular as to soil. With age the weeping branches will eventually sweep the ground, and enclose a shady place as effectively as an arbor. Grafted six feet high. Price, \$1.00 each.

**Kilmarnock Weeping Willow** (Salix)—It forms without any trimming, an exceedingly graceful tree with large, glossy foliage and perfect umbrella shaped head; unique in form. Grows vigorous and will thrive in any soil. One of the finest of this class of trees; especially suited for lawn and for cemetery planting. Not hardy north of here. Grafted five to six feet high. Price, 75c each.



CATALPA (Bungei) UMBRELLA CATALPA





SPIREA (VAN HOUTTE)

## Hardy Flowering Deciduous Shrubs

The importance of a liberal use of hardy shrubbery in planting American gardens was not fully appreciated up to a recent period; but with the growing desire to accomplish more in the way of brilliant color effects, and to supply plantings of trees with attractive undergrowth, greater attention is now being paid to shrubbery, and it is used in large quantities for border and screen work, also in forming groups and beds. Flowering shrubs probably give more satisfaction than any other class of deciduous plants as they require but little care.

We have a fine stock of the following varieties, all of which have been exceptionally well grown, frequently pruned and transplanted, and are in first-class condition to give immediate effects.

**Althea** (Rose of Sharon)—Unsurpassed by any hardy shrub for freedom of bloom. From mid-summer until frost, when few other shrubs are in bloom, the Althea blossoms freely. Grows four to six feet tall. They have rich foliage and bear large flowers. Of the easiest culture and very hardy. We have the following varieties; Price, 20c each; 10 for \$1.75.

BOULE DE FEU, very double, deep red.

ARDENS, the familiar double purplish blue.

JEANNE DE ARC, double pure white.

SPECIOSA, double rosy pink.

DUC DE BRABANT, dark rose large double flowers.

**Tree Altheas**—We can furnish the above varieties in tree form. Nice, stocky specimen, three feet high. Price 35c each; 10 for \$3.00.

**Barberry, Thunbergi.** JAPANESE BARBERRY. (Berberis)—Invaluable little shrub that fits in with almost every planting. Will grow just about anywhere, and has handsome foliage of bright green oval leaves, that turn the most brilliant shades of orange and red in the fall. The slender, graceful branches which are protected by small thorns are lined with little scarlet berries of great attractiveness from early autumn well into winter. Price, 30c each; 10 for \$2.50.

**Deutzia**—A very desirable shrub of strong hardy growth, with nice luxuriant foliage and bearing an abundance of beautiful racemes of double, white flowers. Must be seen to be appreciated. There is nothing in the list of hardy shrubs that gives better results for planting masses or groups on the lawn. Extremely hardy, blooming in June. Sometimes called Snowflower. Price, 25c each.

**Hydrangea, Paniculata Grandiflora**—Is perfectly hardy everywhere. The flowers are white, borne on immense pyramidal panicles, nearly a foot in length. It commences flowering

in July and continues until November. Unsurpassed for the lawn, for hedges, parks or cemetery planting, either in groups or as single specimen plants. Grows four to six feet high. 25c each.

**Tree Hydrangea**—Same as Hydrangea P. G. except in tree form. 50c each.

**Hydrangea, American Everblooming**—This new Hydrangea is the most beautiful hardy flowering shrub introduced in the last twenty years. The plant, which attains a height of five or six feet, with nearly the same breadth, is of far more graceful habit than the old form; with large trusses of beautifully formed flowers of dazzling whiteness, rendering this a plant of peerless beauty. It seems to thrive in various soils, and when fully exposed to the sun as well as in partial shade. The profusion of bloom of this new Hydrangea is very unusual. 50c each.

**Japan Snowball**—One of the most valuable of our hardy shrubs. It forms an erect, compact shrub, six to eight feet high; blooms in June and for a long time is a solid mass of white, the plants being completely covered from the ground to the top of the branches with large balls of flowers, white as snow. 50c each.

**Spirea** (Anthony Waterer)—A dwarf bush fifteen to eighteen inches high, covered from Spring till late Fall with heads of crimson flowers. Perfectly hardy. 20c. each.

**Spirea** (Billardi)—Bright with dense panicles of rich pink flowers in July and Aug. 25c each.

**Plum** (Prunus Pissardi)—The wood and leaf are of a rich, peculiarly vivid dark purple, holding the color well through the entire season, and in this respect superior to Purple-leaved Birch, or any purple-leaved tree we have. It also produces a black fruit of ornamental appearance, early in the season. 40c each.

**Purple Fringe or Smoke Tree**—A large and very ornamental shrub, with curious hair-like flowers of a pinkish brown color. It blooms

in July, oftentimes covering the entire shrub and remaining the entire summer. 40c each.

**Spirea** (Van Houtte)—The grandest of all the Spireas; it is a beautiful ornament for the lawn at any season but when in flower it is a complete fountain of white bloom. Spireas, 25c each.

## The Lilacs

The lilac among shrubs is like the maple among trees, "the most common and most indispensable." In many dooryards the neglected lilacs continue to bloom with a fragrance and beauty that is surpassed by no other shrub. With the revival of old-fashioned gardens, their popularity increases; no shrubby mass is complete without them. They are hardy, robust plants that do well and flower abundantly with little care. The large collection we offer embraces tall and low-growing shrubs; kinds that will give a succession of bloom for several weeks. Lilacs 25c each except where otherwise noted.

**Syringa** (Lilac)—Within the past few years European nurserymen have developed a host of new varieties of this old garden favorite, some of which are very fine.

**S. Japonica** (Japanese Tree Lilac)—A vigorous grower, that forms a medium-sized tree, and blooms in loose spreading clusters of creamy white flowers. A new and scarce species. 50c.

**S. Pekinensis pendula** (Weeping Lilac)—A new variety, with slender, drooping branches, blooming several weeks later than the old sorts; flowers delicate pink or pale lilac.

**S. oblata**—A Chinese species, remarkable for its fine foliage, not subject to mildew, as most lilacs are, during the latter part of the summer. 50c.

**S. villosa**—A new Japanese species, which blooms two or three weeks after other lilacs, in large, spreading panicles of delicate pink shade. Scarce and valuable.

**S. v. President Grevy**—A beautiful new variety, with large, double flowers in clusters ten inches long and blue in color. 50c.

## Peonies

Few hardy perennials are so suited to any position in the garden or lawn as the Peony. The gorgeous display of flowers is very effective, rivaling the rose in beauty. They are also well suited for massing in beds by themselves. A good, rich, deep soil and sunny position suits them best, but they will thrive in almost any soil. Our plants are all field grown, strong and well-rooted. We offer the following selected varieties:

**Agida**—Flowers large, glowing dark red; very double and fragrant. Blooms early. 30c each; 10 for \$2.50. Postpaid 35c each.

**Andre Laurie**—Velvety bright red, large, double and fragrant. Blooms late. 25c each; 10 for \$2.00. Postpaid 30c each.

**Congress**—Beautifully formed, large double flowers of pure white color. 35c each; 10 for \$3.00. Postpaid 40c each.

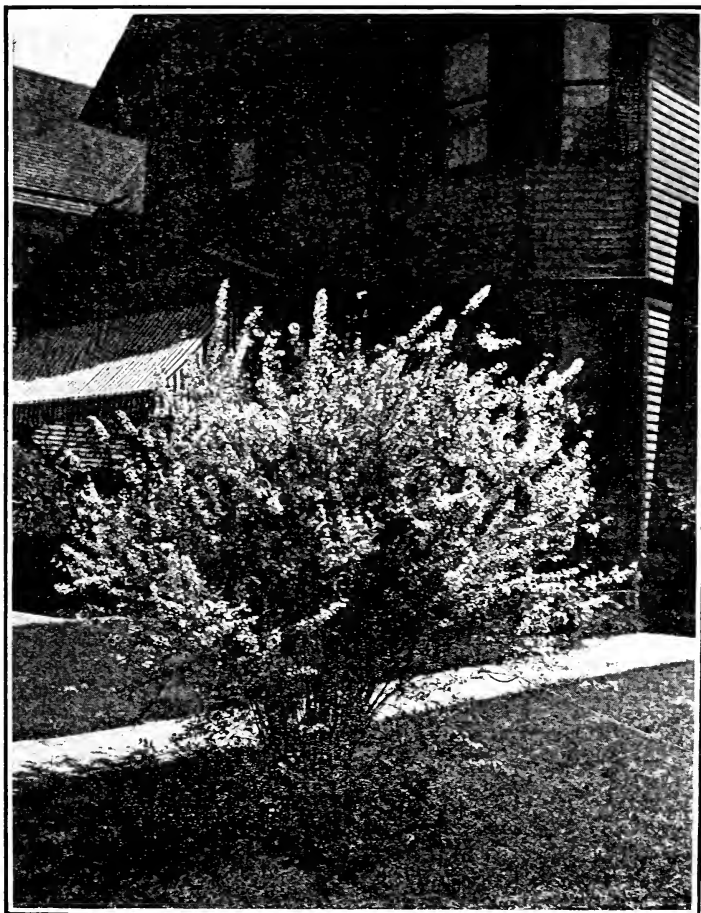
**Delicatissima**—Very large, bright pink flowers. Beautiful and fragrant. 30c each; 10 for \$2.50. Postpaid 35c each.

**Queen Victoria**—Extra large, fine shaped, double flowers, white, pale-yellow center. 25c each; 10 for \$2.00. Postpaid 30c each.

**Solfaterre**—The large, handsome flowers are of a pleasing shade of sulphur-yellow. 50c each. Postpaid 60c.

## Rudbeckia "Golden Glow"

A fine hardy plant that should find a place in every garden. It will be found excellent for cut flower purposes. The plant attains a height of four to six feet and will produce hundreds of large blossoms of brilliant, golden yellow color during August and September. 12c each; 10 for \$1.00.



SPIREA (VAN HOUTTE)





## Evergreens

These graceful, stately plants have always been favorites with us. They lend a touch of color to the landscape in winter time, and always please the eye with their handsome foliage.

### PINUS. Pine

**-Pinus Austriaca** (Austrian or Black Pine)—Lr. A robust-growing variety, with long, dark green, stiff needles. Does well on all soils and is one of the best evergreens for seashore planting. 2 ft. 75c., 3 ft. \$1.00.

**P. Cembra** (Swiss Stone Pine)—Ss. Of thick regular growth, foliage resembling the White Pine and quite silvery. 2 ft. 75c., 3 ft. \$1.50, 4 ft. \$2.50.

**P. excelsa** (Lofty Bhotan Pine)—Lr. From the Himalayas. Like the White Pine, but with more silvery foliage, which is long and pendulous. 2 ft. \$1.00.

**P. Mughus** (Dwarf Mugho Pine)—Ds. Of the highest value where a low, dense spreading growth is desired. Very dark foliage and extremely hardy. 18 in., \$1.00, 2 ft. \$2.00, 3 ft. \$3.00.

**P. resinosa** (Red Pine)—Lr. A native pine, with red bark and light green foliage, growing in whorls. Useful for its timber. 3 ft. \$2.00.

**P. strobus** (White Pine)—Lr. The most valuable of all evergreens for timber purposes. A well-grown individual tree, with its light, silvery foliage is always highly ornamental. In age this pine is most impressive. Useful for hedges, as it can be clipped like a shrub. 2½ to 3 ft. 50c., 4 ft. 90c., 5 ft. \$1.50.

### SPRUCE. Picea

**Norway Spruce** (Picea Excelsa)—A lofty tree, of perfect pyramidal form, remarkably elegant and rich, and as it gets age, has fine pendulous branches: it is exceedingly picturesque and beautiful. Very popular and deservedly so. One of the best evergreens for hedges and wind-breaks.

Price of Norway Spruce.	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
6 to 10 in., seedlings	\$0.07	\$0.40	\$3.50	\$20.00
10 to 15 in., 2 yr. transpl.	.15	1.00	9.00	
18 to 24 in., 2 yr. transpl.	.25	2.25	20.00	
2 to 3 ft., 3 yr. transpl.	.35	3.00		

**Colorado Blue Spruce** (Picea Pungens)—The Blue Spruce is the most beautiful of all conifers. Its silver foliage, glistening in the sunlight, makes it surpass in beauty any other evergreen. It is very hardy; a good grower, will withstand severe winters and excessive moisture, and is very easily transplanted. Note how this beautiful tree stands out distinct among the other evergreens in cut below. Small size, \$1.00 each, larger size, \$2.00.

**P. var. Kosteriana** (Koster's Blue Spruce)—This variety is identical with the type. Foliage silvery blue. The bluest strain that can be selected; grafted from the famous Koster variety. 15 to 18 in. \$1.00, 2 ft. \$2.50, 3 ft. \$3.00, 4 ft. \$5.00, 5 ft. \$7.00.

### RETINISPORA

**R. var. gracilis**—A dwarf variety rather irregular in habit, with short, dark green foliage. Very bushy and desirable. 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.25; 2 to 2½ feet, \$2.00; 3 feet, \$3.00.

### THUJA. Western Arbor Vitæ

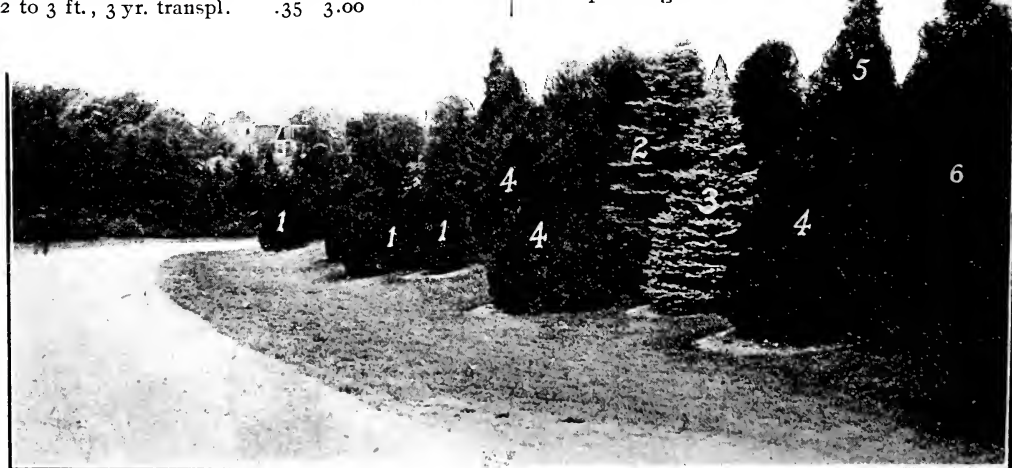
**T. var. Siberica**—Siberian Arbor Vitæ. The best of all the genus for this country; exceedingly hardy, keeping color well in winter; growth compact and pyramidal; makes an elegant lawn tree; of great value for ornament, screens, and hedges. \$1.00 each.

**T. occidentalis**—American Arbor Vitæ. B. A beautiful native tree, commonly known as the White Cedar; especially valuable for screens and hedges. 50c.

**T. var. aurea**—Douglas' Golden Arbor Vitæ. D. Golden foliage; fine. \$1.00.

**T. var. intermedia**—D. A perfectly hardy variety, of dwarf, compact habit; fine bluish green foliage; very distinct and valuable. \$1.50.

**Irish Juniper**—Erect and tapering in growth forming a pillar of deep green foliage. A general favorite for cemetery and other planting.



1. Pinus Mughus (Dwarf Pine)

2. Pinus Strobus (White Pine)

3. Picea Pungens (Colorado Blue Spruce)

4. Retinispora (Var. Gracilis)

5. Thuja Siberica

6. Norway Spruce



# Hedge Plants

To secure a good hedge it is necessary to plant well. Dig a wide, deep trench, and work the soil thoroughly into the roots. Settle the ground firmly, so that each plant will be set as solidly as a post, then mulch heavily with some coarse material for a distance of one or two feet on either side, according to the size of the plants. This is especially necessary with evergreens, and all exposure of the roots to the sun and air must be strictly avoided. Evergreens should not be planted in the Fall.

## Deciduous Hedge Plants

**Honey Locust**—Very hardy, and the cheapest and best for defensive hedges. **\$4.00 per 100.**

**Osage Orange**—Highly esteemed in the West and South. Not hardy enough for the Northern States. **\$3.00 per 100.**

**Japan Quince**—Unquestionably the finest of all plants for an ornamental hedge. Grows very compactly, will submit to any amount of pruning while the brilliant and showy scarlet flowers make it exceedingly attractive. **\$20.00 per 100.**

**Barberry Thunbergii**—A comparatively new shrub of low growing habit, seldom over four feet, unrivaled for beauty. Foliage a bright green until autumn when it changes to brilliant tints of crimson and yellow. The conspicuous crimson berries remain on throughout the winter giving a very pleasing effect. **\$2.50 per 10.**

**California Privet**—Whether on a farm, or in a city, California Privet helps greatly to complete the homestead, and makes for satisfaction and contentment in the daily life of those who dwell there. Park, cemetery, walk, drive, church grounds—all can use California Privet to very great advantage.

As a hedge, it can be trimmed into any shape, square, round or ridged, low or high. Single bushes will make pyramids, globes or any odd and different shapes desired. They are fine both for their flowers and their greenery. A hedge or a bush is easily kept growing and easily kept trimmed. The cost of planting and up-keep is low. It is less than the cost of a good fence of the same height, for purchase price and repairs. A Privet hedge will make practical and efficient fence, too. It will not use much space, for neither the branches nor the roots spread to any extent, except that the branches go high, and the roots go deep.

**12 to 18 inches \$2.20 per 100**

**18 to 24 inches \$2.75 per 100**

**2 to 3 Feet \$3.25 per 100**

The following are also very desirable for ornamental hedging, which will be

found under the proper headings in this catalogue: Roses, Spireas, Altheas, Evergreens.

Ruffsedale, Pa., Dec. 20, 1911

Reilly Bros. Nurseries

Gentlemen: Last Spring a neighbor handed me a part of one of your fruit catalogues. I with others sent with him for some trees. (This was Austin Pool of Ruffsedale.) We did not expect a very good grade of trees for the price we selected, but when they came we were all surprised, such fine trees, nice size, and in excellent condition. At the same time I got trees from an agent that cost me ten times your price and not any better. Now I expect you will hear again from us, please send me your catalogue soon.

Yours truly,  
J. H. Bryan.



CALIFORNIA PRIVET





## Hardy Climbing Vines

Flowering Vines and Ornamental Creepers fill a position that no other plant can. They add a charm to the building and make it look home like. We frequently see houses covered with *Ampelopsis V.*, (Boston Ivy,) and others, where the *Wisteria*, the *Clematis* and the *Honeysuckle* running on trellises of wire or lath, are strung or kept in place with tacks, and these homes always look cheerful.

***Ampelopsis Vetchii*** (Boston Ivy)—This is one of the finest climbers we have for covering walls as it clings to the smoothest surface, covering it smoothly with overlapping foliage, giving it the appearance of being shingled with green leaves. The color is a fresh deep green in summer, changing to the brightest shade of crimson and yellow in autumn. It is hardy and becomes more popular every year. Strong plants, 25c each, 5 for \$1.00.

***American Ivy or Virginia Creeper*** (*A. Quinquefolia*)—A native vine of rapid growth, with large, luxuriant foliage, which in autumn assumes the most gorgeous crimson and purple coloring. 20c each, 6 for \$1.00.

***Hall's Japan Honeysuckle***—Nearly an evergreen climber, retains its leaves until mid-winter. It flowers in abundance from July to December and is the most fragrant of all varieties. 25c each.

***Bignonia or Trumpet Flower***—An old favorite grown in most every garden. Flowers perfectly trumpet shaped, bright scarlet. A rapid grower; blooms almost continuously through the summer. 25c each.

***Wisteria, Chinese Purple***—A most beautiful climber of rapid growth and producing long pendulous clusters of pale blue flowers. When well established makes an enormous growth; it is very hardy and one of the most superb vines ever introduced. 35c each.

### ***Clematis***

Of all the vines used either for shade or decoration, none can compare with the *clematis* in its many and varied forms, many of the varieties have flowers five to seven inches in diameter. They are grand for pillars and trellises and for running over rock work, old trees and stumps. They delight in rich soil, and a sunny situation, and are perfectly hardy.

***Clematis*** (*Jackmanni*)—The well known large flowering blue *clematis*. The beautiful flowers, when fully expanded, measure four to six inches in diameter, intense violet-purple with a rich, velvety

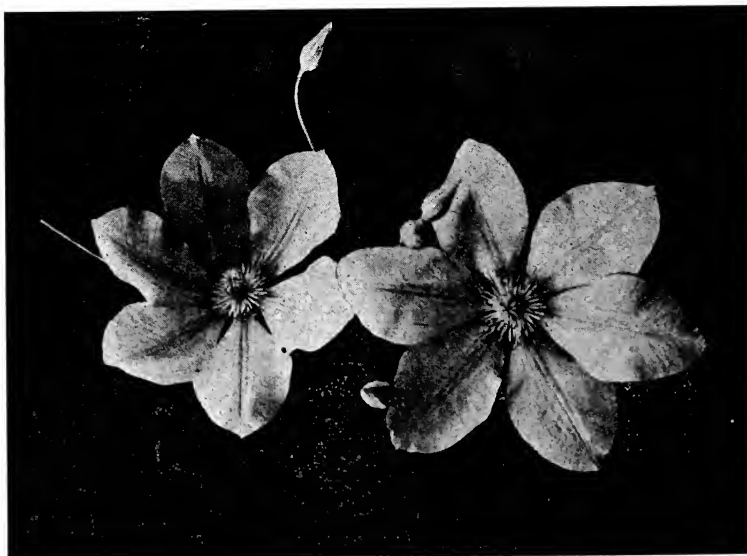
appearance, distinctly veined. It blooms continually from July until cut off by frosts. The plant is hardy, of fairly quick growth, and an abundant bloomer. 35c each.

***Clematis*** (*Henryi*)—This is the finest of all large flowering white *clematis*, and should find a place in every collection. It is not only a vigorous grower, but a remarkably free and continuous bloomer, beginning with the earliest and holding on with the latest. Flowers large, of a beautiful creamy white, with reddish chocolate anthers. A very desirable variety. 35c each.

***Clematis*** (*Madame Eduard Andre*)—Has been called the crimson *Jackmanni*. The plant is a strong, vigorous grower, and very free in bloom. The lovely flowers are large and of distinct crimson-red color. Distinct from all other varieties. 40c each.

***Clematis*** (*Paniculata*)—The small flowering, sweet-scented *Japan clematis*. One of the most vigorous, beautiful and desirable of all climbers. It is a very rapid grower, and desirable wherever a strong and rapid growing vine is needed, on walls, verandas, fences, etc. In late summer it produces dense sheets of medium size, pure white flowers, of the most pleasing fragrance. This variety was introduced from Japan, and has become one of the most popular vines in America. Will grow in almost any soil, and is entirely free from blight and insects. 35c each.

***Clematis*** (*crispa*)—A handsome native variety, with nodding bell-shaped, lavender-purple flowers, which are an inch or more in length and breadth, with revolute sepals. 35c each.



CLEMATIS (JACKMANNI)



CLIO ROSE

## Roses

There is perhaps no plant or flower so generally cultivated today as the rose. For extensive grounds, for small lawns, for porch or trellis, for borders and hedges, greenhouse or pot culture, roses are used with charming effect, and our wide assortment affords unlimited range in selection of varieties of exquisite beauty and fragrance for all purposes. In preparation of this catalog, we have attempted to classify and describe only such varieties as are properly suited to general culture and may be grown successfully under ordinary methods of cultivation by the amateur.

**Cultivation**—Rich soil and good cultivation are necessary to produce satisfactory results. In planting, use plenty of old composted stable manure. This should be worked into and thoroughly mixed with the soil. It should not be thrown into the hole and allowed to come in direct contact with the roots. All roses should be severely cut back at the time of planting and every Spring thereafter.

Our roses are strong plants, two years old, grown out of doors, well rooted and properly fitted for transplanting successfully. Most of them have bloomed before they are sent out.

### Select Varieties of Roses

#### HYBRID PERPETUAL

**Alfred Colomb**—Extra large, round flower, very double and full; color bright carmine, crimson. One of the very best dark colored sorts. 20c each.

**Anna De Diesbach**—Brilliant rose color, with long pointed buds and large perfectly formed blossoms; delightfully fragrant. A vigorous grower and persistent bloomer. 20c each.

**Coquette Des Alps**—Large, full, finely formed flower; color white, sometimes faintly tinged with pale blush; profuse bloomer. 20c each.

**Clio**—A grand addition to the white or blush hardy garden roses. Flower is simply perfect in form and magnificent in all its stages of growth. Plant strong and vigorous with large, handsome foliage. Without question the finest white hybrid. 20c each.

**Frau Karl Druschki**—A pure white, large sized and free-flowering. It is a remarkably handsome plant with bright, heavy foliage, and strong, upright growth. The bloom is perfect in form on fine long stems and of the purest possible white. There is nothing in the line of perfectly hardy roses that can compare with this one in form, color and general finish. 35c each.

**Gen. Jacqueminot**—Too well known to require lengthy description. It still holds first





place among the dark red roses and is one of the most satisfactory to grower. A rich crimson scarlet. 20c each.

**Marshall P. Wilder**—Vigorous grower, with clean, healthy foliage, flowering profusely and long after others are out of bloom. Color is a bright cherry carmine. 20c each.

**Paul Neyron**—This is regarded as the largest rose in cultivation; is a free bloomer; hardy and very desirable in every way; color deep clear rose. 20c each.

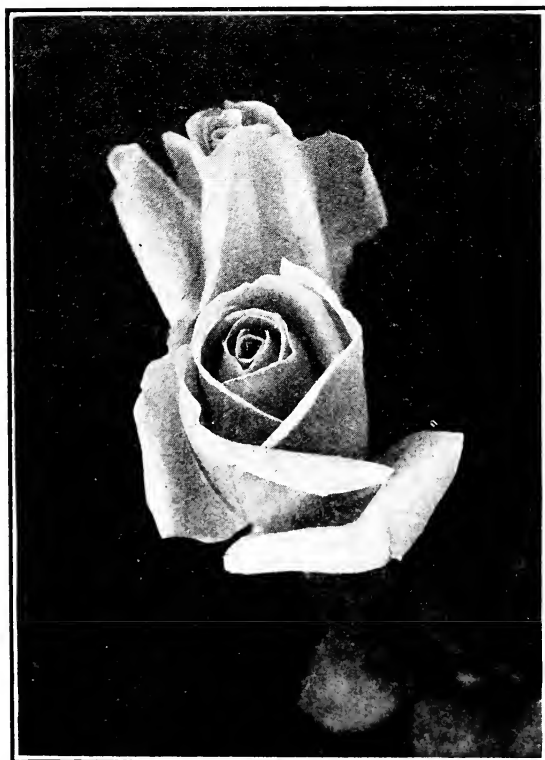
**Margaret Dickson**—Of magnificent form; white with pale flesh center; petals very large, shell shaped and of great substance; fragrant, a fine variety; foliage very large, dark green. 20c each.

**Soleil d' Or**—Large, full and globular, fragrant buds conical shaped; color varying from gold and orange yellow to reddish-gold, shaded with nasturtium red. 35c each.

**Hugh Dickson**—Intense crimson, shaded scarlet; very large, full and magnificent form, with high pointed center; growth upright and vigorous, free and continuous blooming; the finest of all Autumn roses, highly perfumed. 35c each.

**Countess of Oxford**—A seedling from Victor Verdier; bright carmine fading in the sun, very large and full; not fragrant. Wood almost thornless; foliage very handsome, large and distinct. Fine in bud, valuable for forcing. 20c each.

**Madame Charles Wood**—One of the most valuable Hybrid Perpetual roses ever introduced.



KILLARNEY ROSE

The flower is extra large, full and double; color deep rosy crimson, sometimes brilliant scarlet, with maroon shading; it blooms soon after planting out and continues to bloom all summer. 20c each.

**Marquis of Salisbury**—Deep rose, with crimson shading. Perfectly imbricated, round, globular form, like a well arranged ball: a grand autumnal rose, and perhaps the finest shape yet raised; a strong, compact, habited plant. 20c each.

**Killarney**—Probably no rose has ever taken such a prominent place so quickly as Killarney. It is already one of the most popular of our garden roses, and also one of the leading varieties for Winter cut flowers. It is perfectly hardy in this latitude; in growth it is strong and robust, and as free flowering as any rose we know. In color it is a sparkling, brilliant, imperial pink; the blooms are large, the buds long and pointed, the petals very large and of great substance. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

**Tree Roses**—The Tree Roses are grafted on hardy rose stalks four or five feet high, are tree shaped, and when in full bloom are objects of beauty, making handsome plants for the lawn or rose border. In this shape we offer only the Hybrid Perpetuals or hardy class. We have them in white, the different shades of pink, red and crimson. Fine strong trees that will bloom nicely the first year. \$1.00 each.

## HARDY CLIMBING ROSES

**Crimson Rambler**—This remarkable rose was originally received from Japan. The plant is of very vigorous growth, making shoots of from 8 to 10 feet high in a season, and therefore a most desirable climbing variety. The flowers hold their beautiful crimson color a long time without fading, and give a most magnificent effect in contrast to the bright glossy foliage. It is entirely hardy and the greatest acquisition among roses for the past ten years. 20c each.

**Baltimore Belle**—White with blush center, very full and double; one of the finest climbing roses; a rapid grower, with hardy and luxuriant foliage and immense clusters of flowers. 20c each.

**Dorothy Perkins**—Large for a rose of this class, very double, of a beautiful shell pink color, sweetly scented, and borne in clusters of thirty and forty. One of the best. 20c each.

**Queen of Prairie**—Bright rose red, frequently with white striped foliage and quite deeply serrated. 20c each.

## TEA OR EVER BLOOMING ROSES

**Pearl Des Jardines**—Probably better known than any other rose grown. Beautiful clear yellow, distinct from all other Tea Roses. 20c each.

**Meteor**—Rich velvet crimson, exceedingly bright and attractive. One of our best general utility Roses. The plant is of a vigorous growth and very free flowering; a constant bloomer. Fine for summer bedding or in pots. 20c each.

**The Bride**—A new and popular Rose for greenhouse and window culture. Succeeds in summer grown out of doors. 20c each.

## Advice to Planters

**Care of trees and plants on arrival.** If not ready to plant the stock the day it arrives, or if you have more than you can plant within a few hours, it should be at once heeled in. Select a well-drained spot, dig a trench about 18 inches deep, sloping on one side, and place the roots in the bottom of the trench, with tops leaning up the sloping side. Spread out the trees so that the earth will come in contact with every root, sift fine dirt in among the roots, fill the trench partly full, and press firmly with the feet. Fill up level with the top of the ground and press again with the feet, covering with loose dirt. Trees thus "heeled in," will keep in good condition a long time. Do not cover with litter or straw, as it will harbor mice during winter.

**If stock is frozen when received,** bury the package, unopened, in well-drained ground, or place in a cool cellar, so that it will thaw out slowly and gradually without being exposed to the air.

**If stock should appear dry or shriveled** when received, through delay in transit or any other cause, take from the package and plunge into water, or bury in the ground in an inclined position so as to cover with the earth, thoroughly soak with water and let remain for twenty-four hours or more until a fresh, plump appearance is regained, when the stock may be planted.

**Planting.** If trees fail to succeed when planted, it is considered always in order to abuse the nurseryman. But remember this, if you plant carelessly you will be the loser, nothing can prevent it, not even abusing the nurseryman. Plow and pulverize the soil thoroughly. Lay off in rows, north and south, as wide as you wish, and open the rows with the plow as deeply as possible. It saves half the digging. Dig the holes wide enough to admit the roots in their natural position, without cramping, and deep enough to allow the trees to stand an inch deeper than they stood in the nursery. Dwarf pears should be set deep enough to cover the quince stock on which they are worked. Throw the surface and subsoil into separate piles. Cut off smoothly from the under side all broken or bruised roots, and cut back the last season's growth of top one-half to two-thirds, leaving two or three good buds to each branch, except for fall planting in cold climates, when it is best to defer top pruning until spring, just before the buds start. At all times keep the roots carefully protected from the sun and wind. Place the tree in the hole; fill in with fine surface soil, for covering the roots, and this should be carefully worked among them. If the ground is dry, it is well to pour in some water when the hole is partially filled. *See that the ground is firmly and solidly packed over all parts of the roots,* so that there will be no opportunity for dry air or frost to enter and destroy roots deprived of the full benefit of their natural protection. *Omission to pack the earth solidly is the most frequent cause of failure in planting nursery stock.* Fill the holes full enough to be even with the surrounding surface after the fresh earth settles. Always remove the labels when planting. If these are left until the trees are grown, the connecting wire often cuts into and destroys the tree or branch to which it is attached.

**Never put any manure in the holes.** A little bone dust or good rich soil is best in the bottom of the hole. Fertilizers should be applied to the surface and worked in. A covering of coarse manure, straw, litter, hay, or even stones, given the first season, will retain the moisture and prevent injury from drought.

### DISTANCES FOR PLANTING

Standard Apples.....	30 to 40 feet apart each way
Standard Pears and strong growing Cherries.....	20 " " " "
Duke and Morello Cherries.....	18 " " " "
Standard Plums, Apricots, Peaches, Nectarines.....	16 to 18 " " " "
Dwarf Pears.....	10 to 12 " " " "
Dwarf Apples.....	10 to 12 " " " "
Grapes.....	rows 10 to 16 feet apart, 7 to 16 feet in rows
Currents and Gooseberries.....	3 to 4 feet apart
Raspberries and Blackberries.....	3 to 4 by 5 to 7 feet
Strawberries for field culture.....	1 to 1½ by 3 to 3½ feet apart
Strawberries for garden culture.....	1 to 2 feet apart

**Note.**—A most excellent way in planting an apple orchard 30 feet apart is to plant peaches in between. By the time the apples require the ground the peaches will have passed their prime and can be removed.

### NUMBER OF TREES TO AN ACRE

30 feet apart each way.....	50	10 feet apart each way.....	435
25 " " " ".....	70	8 " " " ".....	680
20 " " " ".....	110	6 " " " ".....	1210
18 " " " ".....	135	5 " " " ".....	1742
15 " " " ".....	205	4 " " " ".....	2723
12 " " " ".....	300	3 " " " ".....	4340

**Rule.**—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill; which divided into the number of feet in an acre (43,560), will give the number of trees to an acre.

No. 692

STATE OF NEW YORK

## Department of Agriculture

### Certificate of Inspection of Nursery Stock

*This is to Certify* that the stock in the Nursery of Reilly Bros., of Dansville, County of Livingston, State of New York, was duly examined in compliance with the provisions of Section 3c5, of the Agriculture Law, and it was found to be apparently free from any contagious or infectious disease or diseases, or the San Jose Scale or other dangerously injurious insect pest or pests. This certificate expires September 1st, 1914.

Dated, Albany, N. Y., September 5 1913

CALVIN J. FUSON,

Commissioner of Agriculture



## NURSERY AGENTS AND TREES.

I have been interested in what has been printed in THE R. N.-Y. in regard to buying from agents. There are two classes of tree canvassers, the unreliable fellows who go through the country taking orders for trees and then buying the cullings of the nurseries to fill their orders with, and the men who actually represent reliable nurseries. This latter class has done a great deal in promoting the planting of fruit trees, and the only difficulty is that they must have larger prices than the nursery will sell direct for, since their travelling expenses and delivery costs must be met. One who is familiar with the nursery trade and knows just where the best trees of certain kinds are grown—for there is a great difference in the product of different nurseries in certain kinds of trees, as the adaptation of soil and climate for the different trees varies—will always know just where to get what he wants and will be posted on prices. But the farmers all over the country are completely unfamiliar with the growing of nursery stock and know nothing about the methods of the various nurseries or their prices, and hence the traveling agent gets big prices from them.

Some years ago a man with whom I was well acquainted was selling fruit trees, and like many of the men engaged in the business, knew nothing practically about the trees or the varieties he was selling and simply believed what he was told to say about them. He was perfectly honest and anxious to sell, and came to me one Fall, knowing that I was about to buy some fruit trees, and begged me to give him the order. I told him that I knew just where to get the few trees I wanted and that I could get them for a good deal less money than he could afford to supply them. He asked me to give him a list of what I wanted and he would price it for me. I told him I would give him the list and would send also to the nursery where I intended to buy and have them price me a duplicate list, and when that list came I would be ready to see his prices. When my list was returned from the nursery the little order was priced at \$18. My agent friend came in and I asked him for his list. He gave it to me, saying that he had put the plants as low as he possibly could, and lower than he was charging all around me. His prices summed up \$40, and I never saw a man so astonished as he was when I showed him the duplicate list from a first-class nursery for \$18. There is just the point with all traveling salesmen for any of the nurseries. They may sell good trees, but their prices are entirely too high.

W. F. MASSEY.

Maryland.

*Taken from  
Rural New Yorker  
Oct. 21<sup>st</sup> 1911*